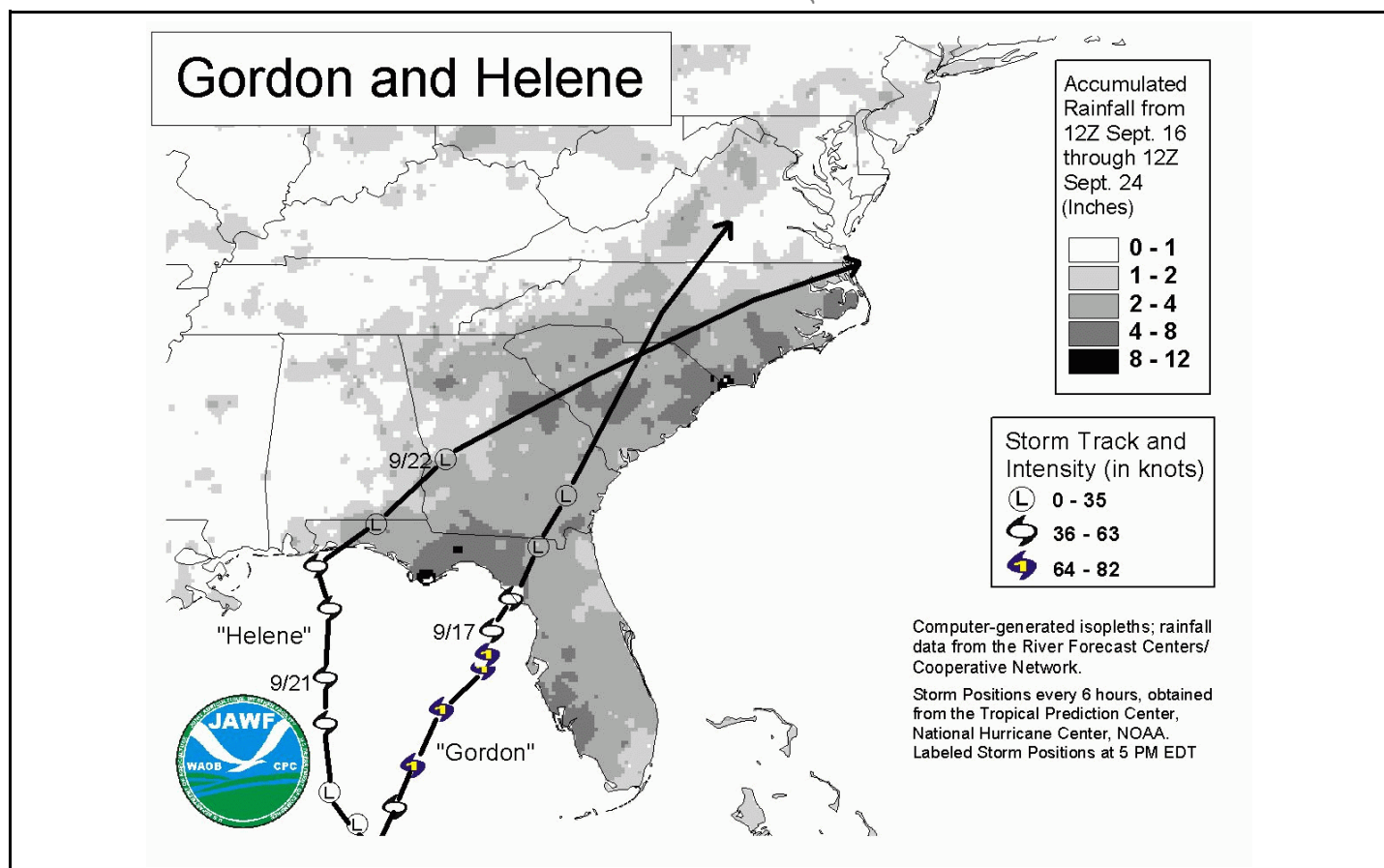


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

September 17 - 23, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Tropical Storm Helene trailed Tropical Storm Gordon into the **Southeast**, further easing long-term drought but disrupting fieldwork and adversely affecting cotton in the open-boll stage of development. Both storms made landfall in **Florida**, with Gordon reaching **Cedar Key**, north of **Tampa**, on the evening of September 17 and Helene crossing the coast near **Fort Walton Beach** on the morning of September 22. Weekly rainfall ranged from 4 to locally as much as 10 inches of rain inches from **western and southern Florida** to **southeastern North Carolina**. Meanwhile, an unusually strong early-season cold snap brought sub-freezing temperatures to areas as far south and

(Continued on page 5)

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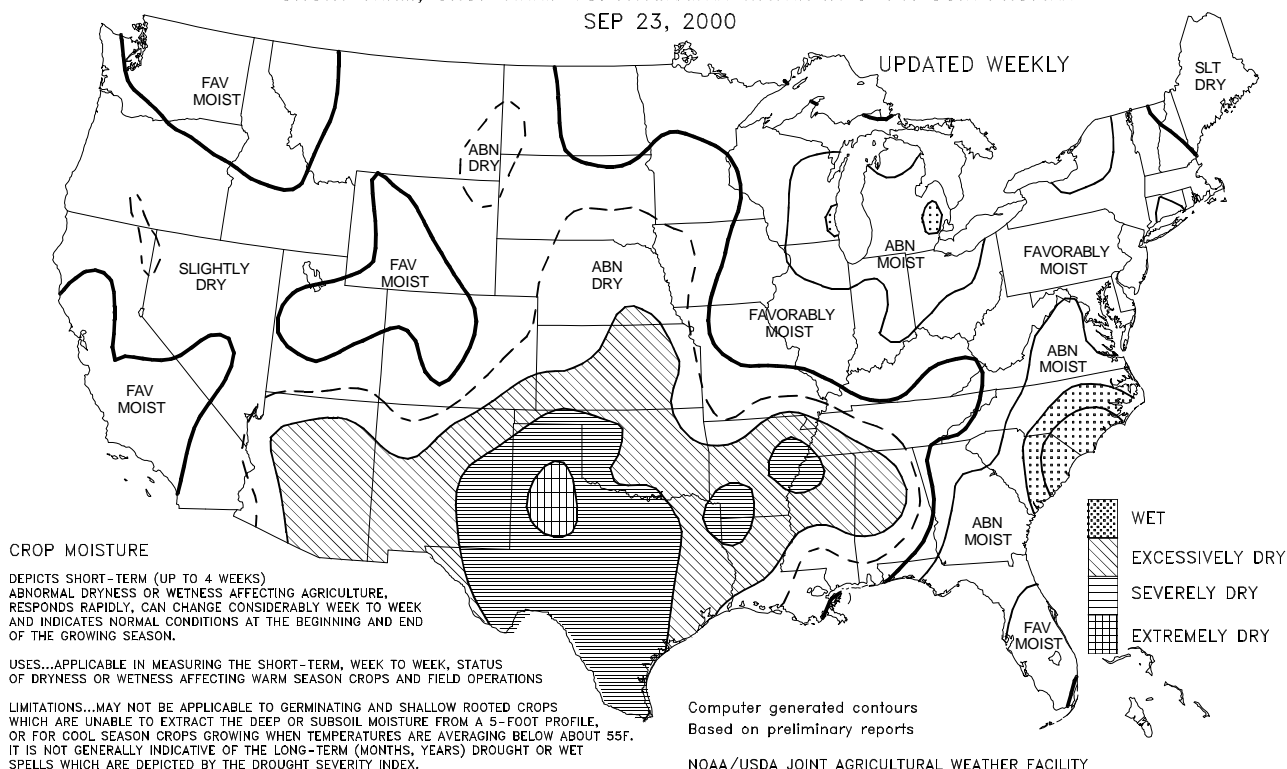
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Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

SEP 23, 2000

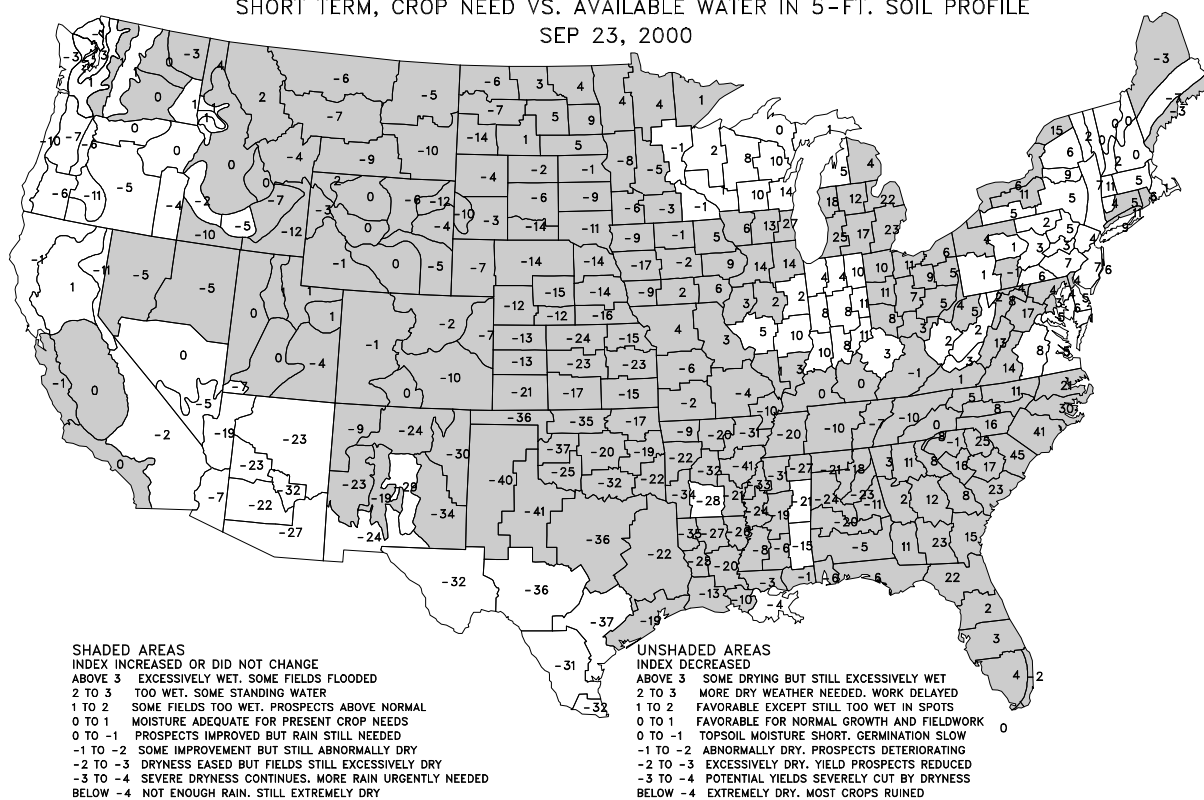
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

SEP 23, 2000



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 23, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),
the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

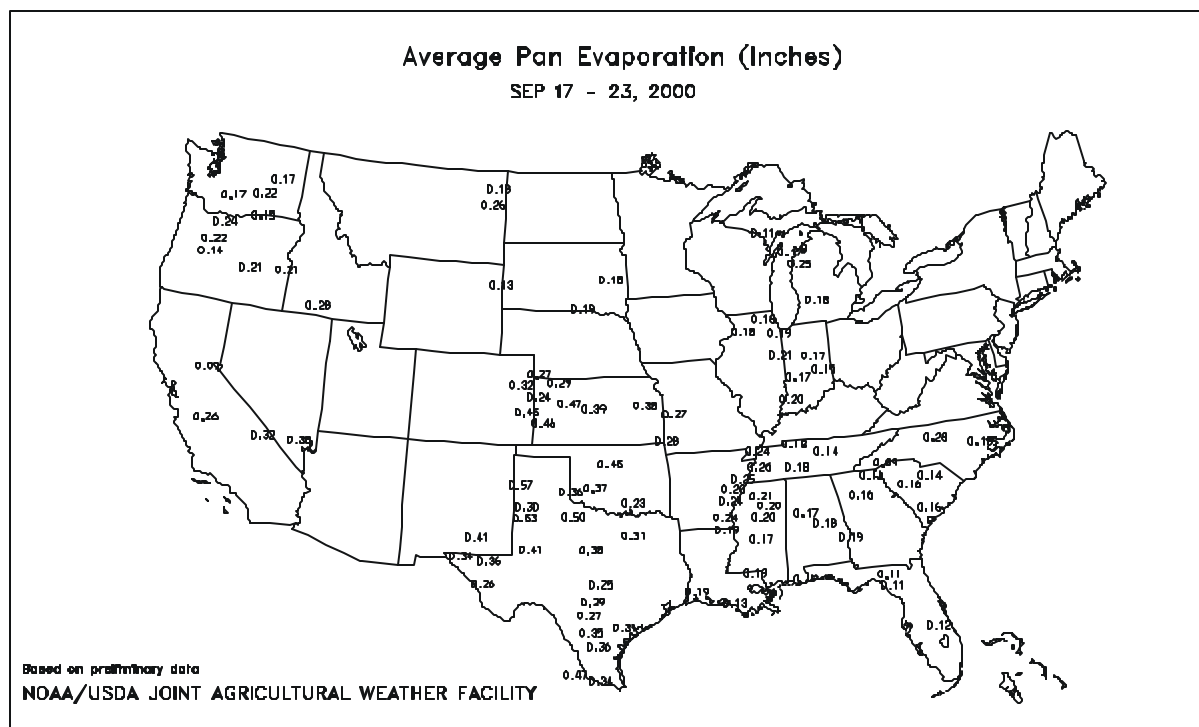
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS	BATESVILLE *	89	62	94	50	76	5	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.82	36	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	0	
	BELZONI *	91	67	96	55	79	5	0.20	-0.46	0.20	0.88	38	29.16	-	-	-	5	0	1	0	
	CLARKSDALE *	88	65	93	53	77	4	0.02	-0.59	0.02	0.29	15	32.87	-	-	-	3	0	1	0	
	CLEVELAND *	88	59	94	49	74	1	0.58	0.05	0.45	1.86	122	32.67	91	-	-	3	0	2	0	
	GREENVILLE *	88	61	95	52	75	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	-	-	
	GREENWOOD *	90	63	95	49	77	3	0.11	-0.55	0.07	0.42	20	29.04	80	-	-	4	0	3	0	
	INDIANOLA 1S	89	64	96	51	77	-	1.01	-	0.71	1.72	-	-	-	83	75	4	0	2	1	
	INVERNESS 5E	90	67	96	55	79	-	0.42	-	0.40	1.13	-	32.08	-	-	-	5	0	2	0	
	LYON	91	62	95	46	77	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.64	-	23.96	-	-	-	5	0	1	0	
	MOORHEAD *	90	66	96	52	78	4	1.86	1.09	1.86	2.58	114	35.76	95	-	-	5	0	1	1	
	ONWARD	89	63	95	50	76	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.34	-	-	-	84	75	3	0	1	0	
	ROLLING FORK *	89	59	98	50	74	0	0.07	-0.52	0.04	0.68	30	24.11	65	-	-	3	0	2	0	
	SIDON	91	64	96	52	78	-	0.25	-	0.24	0.91	-	25.42	-	-	-	5	0	2	0	
	TUNICA *	87	65	95	53	76	4	0.01	-0.57	0.01	0.95	55	30.74	84	-	-	4	0	1	0	
	TUNICA 1W	89	62	95	48	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.61	-	-	-	77	73	5	0	0	0	
	VANCE	89	62	93	46	76	-	0.14	-	0.14	2.08	-	-	-	74	72	3	0	1	0	
	VICKSBURG *	89	61	95	49	75	0	1.27	0.62	0.73	1.64	68	30.01	-	-	-	2	0	2	2	
	YAZOO CITY *	88	60	95	51	74	-1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.43	67	32.22	81	-	-	3	0	0	0	
	MO	STONEVILLE *	88	61	95	51	75	2	0.45	-0.31	0.32	2.26	87	39.84	106	86	72	4	0	2	0
		CARDWELL	88	56	93	45	72	2	0.26	-0.78	0.26	0.79	27	28.12	75	-	-	3	0	1	0
CHARLESTON		84	55	90	45	69	1	0.30	-0.54	0.16	1.49	64	33.82	94	-	-	1	0	3	0	
CLARKTON		87	55	92	43	71	1	0.05	-0.94	0.03	0.38	13	-	-	-	2	0	3	0		
DELTA		85	53	91	42	67	-1	0.53	-0.46	0.45	1.57	52	26.75	71	-	-	1	0	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE		86	56	90	44	70	0	0.07	-0.92	0.03	0.53	19	29.29	87	-	-	1	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #1		86	57	91	45	71	2	0.18	-0.89	0.18	1.45	49	-	-	-	2	0	1	0		
PORTAGEVILLE #2		86	58	92	48	72	3	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.58	20	35.83	98	-	-	2	0	0	0	
STEELE		88	58	94	47	73	3	0.03	-0.99	0.03	0.28	10	24.08	64	-	-	3	0	1	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB' s Stoneville Field Office.

* Based on 1964-93 normals.

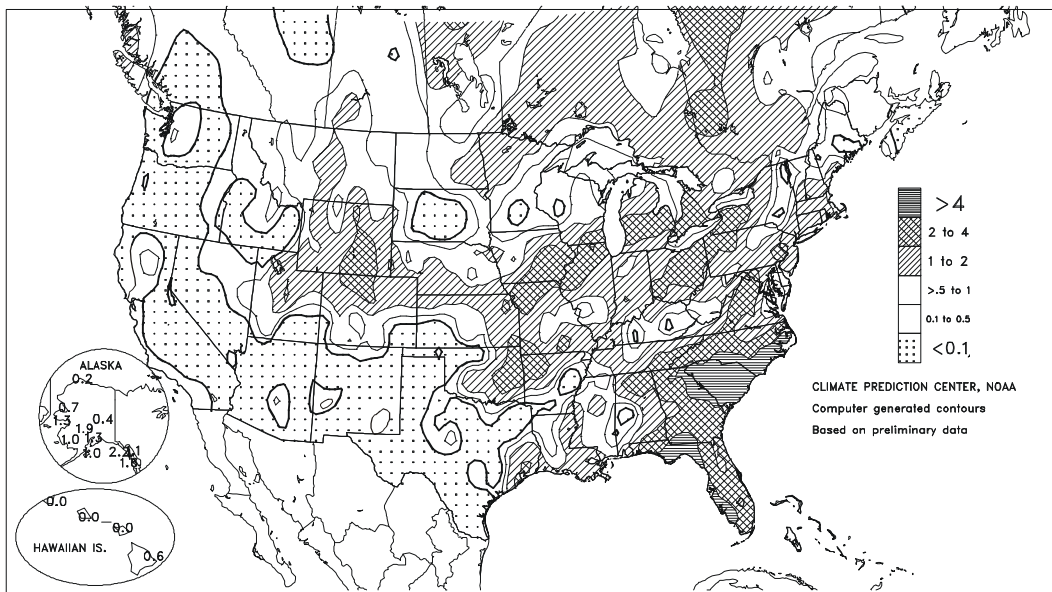
* Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Farmers continued to harvest cotton, soybeans, and rice during the first part of the week. Cotton stalks were being cut, and para-tilling of cotton ground was being done in several locations. Sporadic rainfall slowed fieldwork toward week' s end.



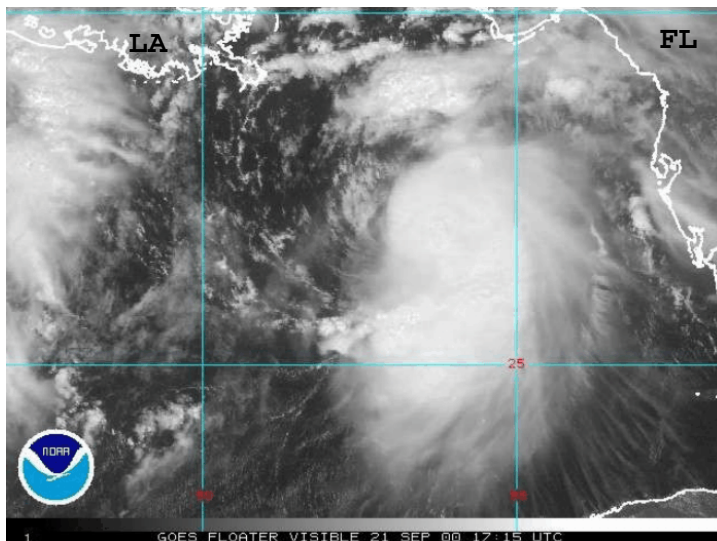
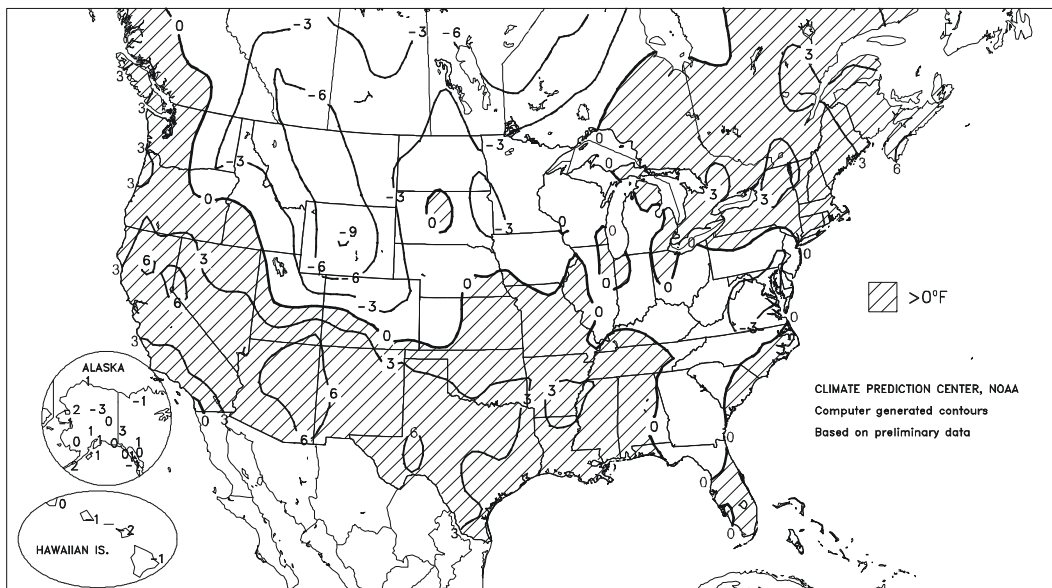
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 17 - 23, 2000



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 17 - 23, 2000



GOES-8 Visible Satellite Image of Tropical Storm Helene on September 21 at 17:15 GMT (1:15 pm EDT). Helene peaked in intensity later on the 21st with sustained winds of 55 knots (63 mph) and a central pressure of 996 mb, then weakened before making landfall near Ft. Walton Beach, FL during the early morning hours of September 22. The main impact of Helene was heavy rainfall for the Florida Panhandle that included storm totals of 10.58 inches at Apalachicola and 7.93 inches at Tallahassee, and moderate to heavy amounts across the Carolinas a day later.

(Continued from front cover)

east as the **central High Plains** and **northwestern Corn Belt**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 9°F below normal in the **northern High Plains** and **northern Rockies**. Cold weather also spread into the **interior Northwest**, where readings averaged as much as 5°F below normal. Although summer crops were mostly mature in the freeze-affected areas, the cold weather may have burned back some emerging winter wheat. Widespread precipitation, including some snow, preceded and accompanied the cold outbreak on the **northern and central Plains**, slowing summer crop harvesting but providing drought-easing moisture. In the **Corn Belt**, cooler, wetter conditions slowed crop maturation and disrupted initial corn and soybean harvesting. Toward week's end, significant rainfall reached **eastern parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas** for the first time in 2 to 3 months. Extreme dryness persisted, however, on the **southern High Plains**. Farther west, warm weather aided summer crop maturation and fieldwork operations in **California** and the **Southwest**, where temperatures averaged up to 7°F above normal.

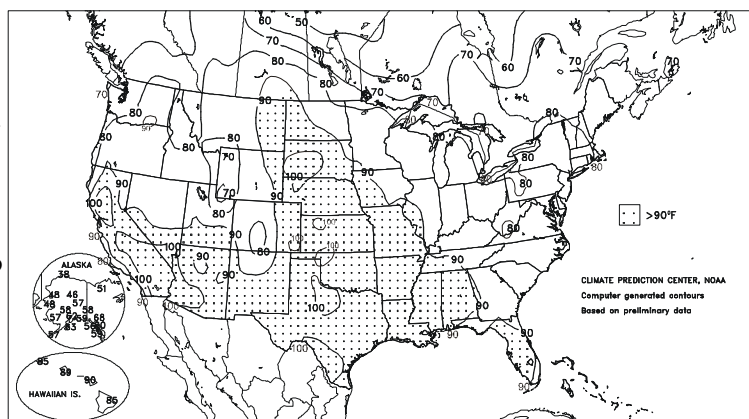
Hurricane Gordon weakened before making landfall, reaching the coast as a tropical storm. On the evening of September 17, **Cedar Key, FL** reported maximum sustained winds of 53 mph with gusts to 68 mph. Elsewhere along the west coast of **Peninsular Florida**, gusts reached 54 mph in **St. Petersburg** and 48 mph in **Ft. Myers**. **Ft. Myers** also netted a 24-hour (September 17-18) rainfall of 6.39 inches. By Tuesday, Gordon's remnants produced heavy rain as far north as the **Mid-Atlantic highlands** before moving out to sea. After midweek, Tropical Storm Helene developed and followed a similar track across the **eastern Gulf of Mexico**. In **western Florida**, Helene produced September 21-22 rainfall of 7.93 inches in **Tallahassee** and 10.58 inches in **Apalachicola**. **Tallahassee's** total of 7.86 inches on Friday represented their wettest day since a single-day record of 8.86 inches fell on September 21, 1969. Farther northeast, Helene brought the second soaking rainfall in less than a week to the **Carolinas** and adjacent areas. Month-to-date rainfall through September 24 reached 13.74 inches (292 percent of normal) in **Tallahassee**, their greatest monthly total since 13.92 inches fell in September 1998. **Tallahassee's** rainfall was 16.16 inches (24.62 inches below normal) during the first 7 months of 2000, but totaled 21.86 inches (9.62 inches above normal) from August 1 - September 24. Elsewhere in the **Southeast**, month-to-date rainfall included 10.39 inches in **Macon, GA**, 10.42 inches in **Ft. Myers**, and 13.60 inches in **North Myrtle Beach, SC**.

Early in the week, record heat lingered on the **Plains**. On Sunday, **Denver** notched a high of 95°F, their 61st day this year with a high at or above 90°F (the previous record was 60 days in 1994) and latest date on record with a high of 95°F or higher. Similarly in **Wyoming**, **Cheyenne's** high of 91°F on September 17 was their latest observance of 90°F heat (previously 90°F on September 14, 1948). Meanwhile, **Rapid City, SD** recorded 101°F, their latest triple-digit heat (previously 103°F on September 15, 1948). On Tuesday, **Wichita, KS** (100°F) logged a 6th day of triple-digit heat this month, tying their September 1985 record. On the same day in **California**, highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as **Red Bluff** (106°F) and **Stockton** (102°F). In contrast, cool air edged into the **East** and **South**, setting several daily records. On Sunday, lows included 33°F in **Blacksburg, VA** and 41°F in **Cincinnati, OH**. A day later, **Austin-Bergstrom, TX** noted a low of 48°F, their earliest autumn low temperature below 50°F (previously 47°F on September 19, 1981). **Austin-Bergstrom's** low came just 13 days after their all-time-record high of 112°F on September 5, but was followed by a late-week return to daily-record heat (101°F on September 23).

A much more impressive cold snap arrived in the **northern Plains** and **Northwest** after midweek. On September 22 in **Montana**, **Billings** (25°F) recorded their earliest autumn reading at or below

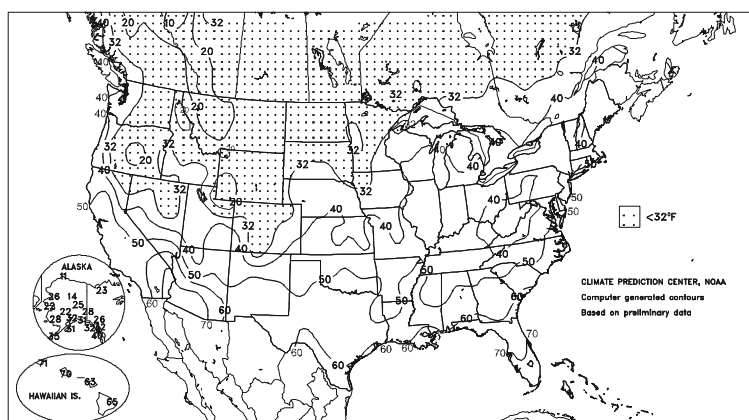
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 17 - 23, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 17 - 23, 2000



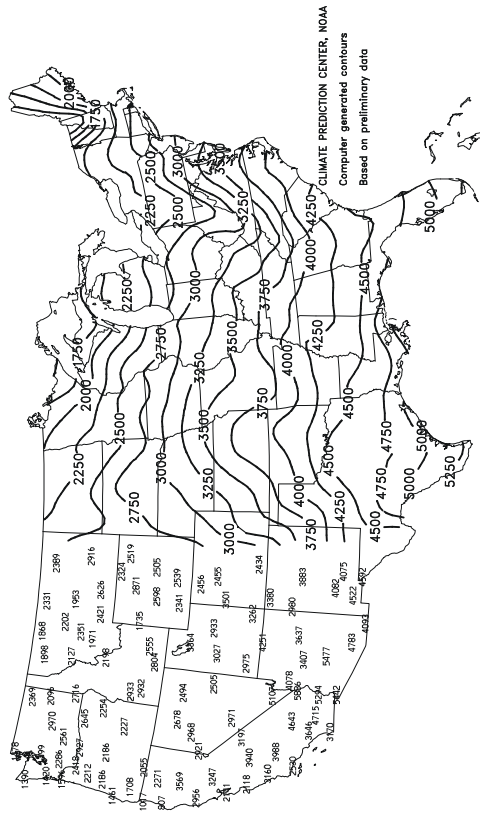
25°F. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Great Falls'** minimum of 16°F on Saturday represented their lowest September reading since 10°F on September 24, 1926. **Great Falls** also noted their largest September temperature swing on record, 79°F below the high of 95°F on September 15 (previously 73°F in 1934 and 1995). Meanwhile in **Washington**, Saturday's lows of 22°F in **Spokane** and 31°F in **Wenatchee** tied September-record lows, set in 1926 and 1985, respectively. September 21-23 snowfall reached 9.5 inches in **Sheridan, WY** and 5.0 inches in **Billings**. **Cheyenne, WY** netted 10.6 inches on September 23-24, including 6.4 inches on the latter date. **Cheyenne's** previous single-day record for September was 6.1 inches on September 14, 1912.

Farther south, cooler air sweeping across the **southern Plains** caused blowing dust. On September 20, visibilities in **Texas** dropped to as low as 3 miles in **Wink** and 4 miles in **Lubbock**. Later in the week, however, much-needed rain in **Oklahoma** ended **Oklahoma City's** record-breaking spell without a drop of rain at 54 days (July 30 to September 21). **Oklahoma City** received 1.67 inches from September 22-24. Meanwhile in **Texas**, **Dallas-Ft. Worth's** streak without measurable rain ended at 84 days (July 1 - September 22). Much heavier rain soaked parts of the **Midwest**, where **Rockford, IL** tallied a daily-record total of 3.05 inches on Friday.

Wet weather continued across much of **Alaska**, although temperatures rebounded to near- or above-normal levels. Early in the week, **King Salmon** (27°F on Monday) notched a daily-record low. Two days later in the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** posted a daily-record high of 56°F. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, mostly dry weather prevailed for the 3rd consecutive week, following the leeward areas' drought-easing August rains.

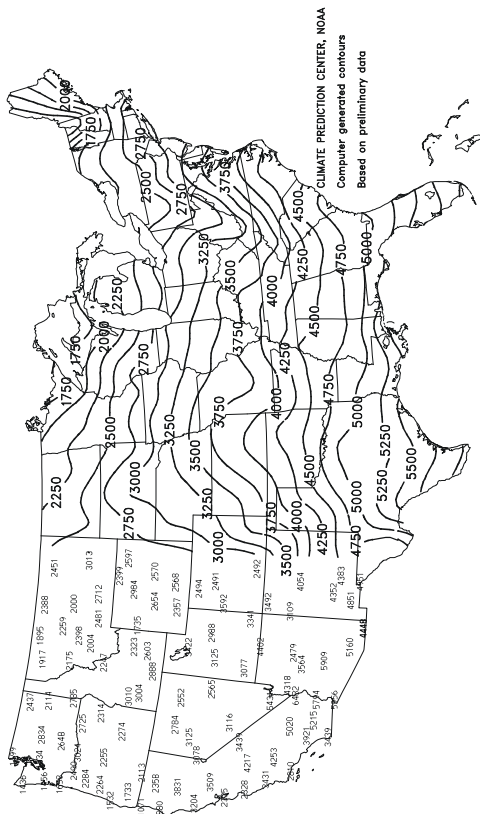
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - SEP 23, 2000



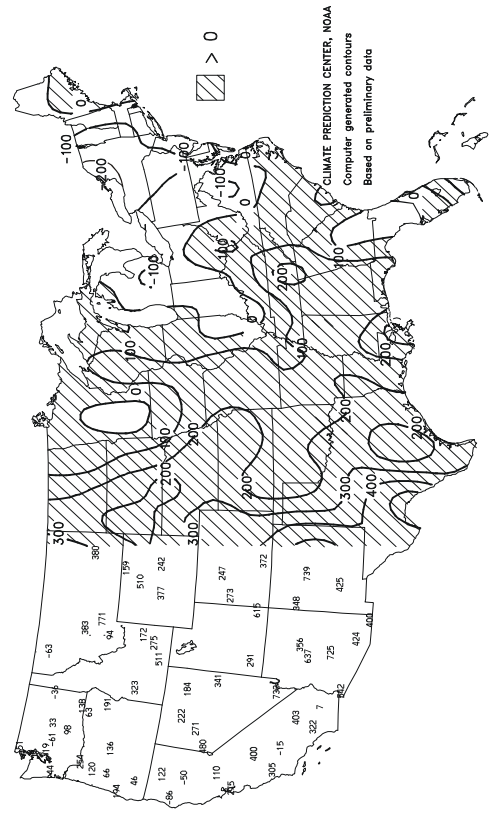
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - SEP 23, 2000



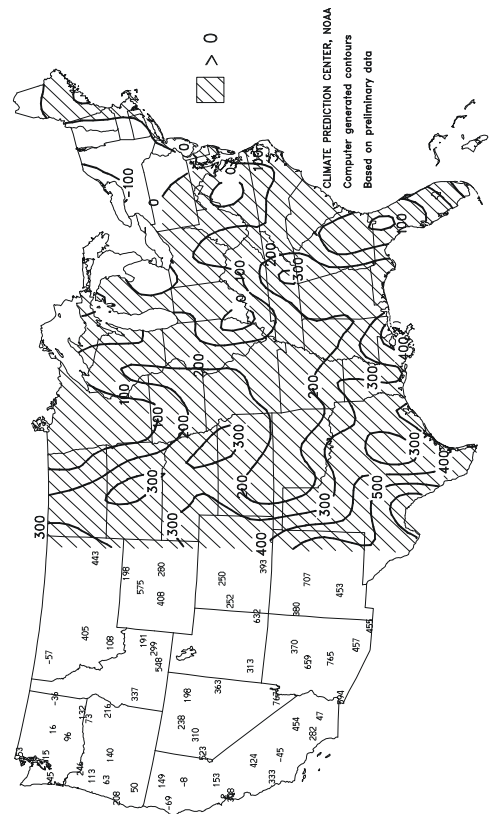
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - SEP 23, 2000



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - SEP 23, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 23, 2000

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	87	63	93	51	75	3	1.38	0.47	1.22	1.69	55	38.84	94	87	43	2	0	3	1	
	HUNTSVILLE	86	60	93	47	73	2	1.12	0.16	0.33	1.30	41	31.11	74	90	52	2	0	4	0	
	MOBILE	88	67	92	57	77	0	0.17	-1.11	0.10	3.42	72	29.92	59	91	58	3	0	3	0	
AK	MONTGOMERY	86	65	92	56	75	0	0.61	-0.33	0.24	1.74	54	19.51	48	87	54	3	0	3	0	
	ANCHORAGE	56	40	62	32	48	2	1.32	0.69	0.53	2.39	115	11.54	105	84	70	0	1	4	1	
	BARROW	33	25	38	11	29	1	0.24	0.11	0.14	0.53	113	4.72	135	91	83	0	6	3	0	
	FAIRBANKS	50	35	57	25	43	0	0.45	0.26	0.22	1.08	142	8.82	108	87	72	0	4	3	0	
	JUNEAU	55	41	60	32	48	0	1.15	-0.50	0.69	9.52	188	47.76	135	99	92	0	1	5	1	
	KODIAK	56	44	63	31	50	1	0.99	-0.70	0.43	2.51	47	33.99	74	87	77	0	1	3	0	
AZ	NOME	44	35	48	22	40	0	1.26	0.72	0.55	3.07	159	15.65	140	89	80	0	3	7	1	
	FLAGSTAFF	77	46	84	40	62	6	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.11	7	10.52	64	68	20	0	0	0	0	
	PHOENIX	99	80	106	74	90	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.01	1	4.20	81	43	29	6	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	96	73	101	72	85	6	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	6.07	69	53	31	7	0	0	0	
	YUMA	98	79	106	71	88	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.99	46	62	46	5	0	0	0	
	FORT SMITH	93	59	97	52	76	4	1.65	0.88	1.65	1.80	73	24.02	82	82	33	5	0	1	1	
CA	LITTLE ROCK	90	61	96	50	76	3	0.03	-0.93	0.03	0.79	25	25.50	71	85	34	4	0	1	0	
	BAKERSFIELD	91	65	102	57	78	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	4.57	113	59	42	4	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	91	64	100	57	77	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.21	124	12.61	175	65	45	4	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	75	64	83	63	70	0	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.04	15	9.89	120	86	68	0	0	1	0	
	REDDING	91	69	104	52	80	7	0.11	-0.13	0.00	3.19	506	30.27	151	52	33	4	0	1	0	
	SACRAMENTO	89	59	101	52	74	3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.27	108	22.10	199	90	29	4	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	74	67	79	66	70	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	6	5.42	84	85	73	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	81	60	93	55	71	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.19	173	19.65	158	82	69	3	0	0	0	
	STOCKTON	92	59	102	54	76	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.09	38	11.55	132	83	50	4	0	0	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	75	42	82	32	58	5	0.19	0.00	0.08	0.33	48	3.65	63	60	27	0	1	3	0	
	CO SPRINGS	70	43	89	32	57	-2	0.43	0.18	0.40	0.44	41	15.48	109	72	32	0	1	3	0	
	DENVER	69	45	95	32	57	-3	0.84	0.56	0.33	1.00	104	13.24	105	72	44	1	1	5	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	80	51	89	39	65	0	0.36	0.17	0.14	0.69	110	5.89	96	66	36	0	0	4	0	
	PUEBLO	76	47	96	36	61	-3	0.24	0.07	0.21	0.31	42	10.57	110	64	42	1	0	2	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	73	57	81	49	65	1	1.88	1.16	1.84	3.94	168	37.94	124	85	61	0	0	2	1	
CT	HARTFORD	74	52	83	45	63	1	1.25	0.37	1.15	3.40	117	35.70	113	86	53	0	0	3	1	
	WASHINGTON	74	57	85	49	65	-4	1.92	1.17	1.07	4.10	160	35.57	124	92	62	0	0	2	2	
	WILMINGTON	73	54	84	45	64	-2	1.61	0.81	1.54	5.08	190	38.09	125	95	53	0	0	2	1	
DE	DAYTONA BEACH	86	73	92	70	80	1	1.55	0.11	0.76	9.03	182	32.77	89	96	65	1	0	6	1	
	JACKSONVILLE	83	70	89	62	77	0	1.42	-0.11	0.81	9.60	170	33.57	80	10	82	0	0	3	2	
	KEY WEST	89	78	91	74	84	1	2.07	0.70	1.14	2.85	63	25.16	87	89	74	1	0	3	2	
FL	MIAMI	89	77	91	73	83	1	2.12	0.37	1.36	9.79	165	34.97	79	87	68	2	0	4	2	
	ORLANDO	88	73	92	68	81	1	2.48	1.17	1.24	5.25	109	25.26	63	95	79	3	0	4	2	
	PENSACOLA	87	70	90	63	78	1	1.04	-0.11	0.89	9.59	229	29.81	61	88	68	1	0	5	1	
	TALLAHASSEE	85	68	90	60	76	-1	8.94	7.75	7.82	13.93	312	38.21	72	96	74	2	0	5	2	
	TAMPA	89	75	93	70	82	2	4.39	3.13	2.22	4.91	102	26.15	71	92	66	4	0	3	2	
	WEST PALM	89	76	90	71	83	2	2.71	0.67	1.06	5.61	86	26.39	59	88	69	1	0	4	2	
GA	ATHENS	78	61	87	51	70	-1	2.62	1.85	1.51	4.48	174	27.16	72	91	70	0	0	4	2	
	ATLANTA	78	63	87	53	71	0	1.73	0.94	1.11	4.28	162	26.42	68	89	69	0	0	3	2	
	AUGUSTA	81	63	88	49	72	-1	3.51	2.86	2.17	5.50	233	32.70	93	98	66	0	0	5	2	
	COLUMBUS	83	66	91	60	75	0	0.31	-0.41	0.10	4.30	169	26.50	67	90	57	1	0	4	0	
	MACON	80	63	89	54	72	-2	0.43	-0.18	0.35	6.89	315	28.78	83	98	64	0	0	3	0	
	SAVANNAH	82	68	87	63	75	0	2.20	1.30	0.85	6.37	177	31.97	78	93	77	0	0	6	2	
HI	HILO	83	67	85	65	75	-1	0.55	-1.41	0.22	5.12	78	70.18	77	85	75	0	0	4	0	
	HONOLULU	87	73	89	70	80	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.12	23	3.95	31	82	73	0	0	0	0	
	KAHULUI	87	67	90	63	77	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.34	32	82	68	1	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	85	73	85	71	79	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.50	29	10.46	38	81	74	0	0	0	0	
	BOISE	73	49	86	34	61	0	0.08	-0.11	0.08	0.66	108	8.03	96	68	43	0	0	1	0	
	LEWISTON	71	49	84	31	60	-2	0.29	0.10	0.25	1.20	197	9.09	101	70	50	0	1	2	0	
ID	POCATELLO	68	45	83	33	56	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.31	208	7.01	80	54	34	0	0	0	0	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	52	87	45	63	0	0.75	-0.10	0.42	3.01	100	26.84	99	82	57	0	0	3	0	
	MOLINE	74	52	90	42	63	0	2.66	1.74	1.63	4.72	150	32.02	105	84	57	1	0	4	2	
	PEORIA	78	51	90	43	64	0	1.35	0.44	0.74	2.27	75	19.76	72	87	41	1	0	3	1	
	ROCKFORD	71	51	88	42	61	0	3.36	2.50	2.63	7.53	254	38.57	138	84	61	0	0	4	2	
	SPRINGFIELD	81	51	90	41	66	0	0.85	0.09	0.47	3.01	116	24.86	93	89	47	1	0	3	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	53	87	45	67	0	0.80	0.11	0.64	3.24	142	38.61	120	92	54	0	0	5	1	
	FORT WAYNE	77	49	84	42	63	0	1.66	1.07	0.93	4.44	214	30.42	117	97	52	0	0	3	2	
	INDIANAPOLIS	77	51	84	44	64	-1	0.73	0.09	0.58	3.31	148	30.44	101	92	55	0	0	2	1	
	SOUTH BEND	74	51	86	45	63	1	0.65	-0.18	0.35	3.00	107	29.25	102	85	53	0	0	3	0	
	BURLINGTON	77	52	90	40	64	0	4.70	3.75	3.39	5.25	164	27.45	98	88	41	1	0	3	2	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	70	49	88	36	60	-2	2.61	1.73	2.14	3.74	121	27.61	102	93	45	0	0	4	1	
IA	DES MOINES	75	52	91	40	63	0	1.42	0.63	1.01	3.48	126	19.70	74	75	45	2	0	4	1	
	DUBUQUE	67	50	86	39	58	-2	1.33	0.28	0.84	3.43	93	29.01	97	84	59	0	0	4	1	
	SIOUX CITY	71	46	95	30	59	-2	0.98	0.33	0.88	1.16										

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 23, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
KY	WICHITA	86	55	100	43	70	2	0.92	0.11	0.84	0.98	36	25.62	109	67	36	4	0	2	1
	JACKSON	76	54	82	42	65	-1	0.09	-0.75	0.07	2.19	77	36.46	98	91	50	0	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	78	53	85	41	66	-1	1.02	0.31	0.54	3.65	146	33.99	100	85	54	0	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	79	55	86	45	67	-1	0.57	-0.15	0.35	3.34	136	39.25	117	91	51	0	0	3	0
LA	PADUCAH	84	53	90	42	69	0	0.59	-0.27	0.52	1.64	57	37.79	104	93	41	1	0	3	1
	BATON ROUGE	88	66	92	55	77	0	0.22	-0.85	0.22	3.37	88	23.93	51	97	52	3	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	89	68	90	55	78	1	0.62	-0.68	0.26	3.48	78	36.59	91	92	60	3	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	87	73	91	66	80	3	1.33	0.12	0.65	6.15	141	23.02	48	89	65	3	0	4	1
ME	SHREVEPORT	92	63	99	52	78	3	0.37	-0.39	0.17	0.52	22	38.13	115	89	43	5	0	3	0
	CARIBOU	64	48	77	43	56	4	0.42	-0.36	0.24	1.05	39	29.37	113	90	56	0	0	3	0
MD	PORTLAND	71	52	79	46	62	5	1.41	0.67	0.98	2.45	105	28.82	96	87	57	0	0	4	1
	BALTIMORE	74	52	86	45	63	-4	0.74	-0.03	0.72	3.11	117	35.36	117	94	56	0	0	2	1
MA	BOSTON	75	57	81	50	66	3	0.54	-0.18	0.52	2.33	99	33.19	113	87	54	0	0	3	1
	WORCESTER	69	51	78	44	60	1	1.16	0.22	0.99	2.54	83	34.50	102	93	55	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	68	45	82	32	56	0	1.25	0.56	0.85	3.67	150	20.58	94	92	52	0	1	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	68	49	82	40	59	0	4.44	3.46	2.09	6.36	192	35.65	136	90	57	0	0	3	3
	HOUGHTON LAKE	67	46	83	34	56	0	1.36	0.59	0.43	3.14	117	23.08	109	88	62	0	0	5	0
	LANSING	71	47	83	37	59	0	3.47	2.66	2.36	6.79	243	27.75	122	93	65	0	0	4	2
MN	MUSKEGON	68	51	83	42	59	-1	2.15	1.26	0.79	5.13	169	28.94	127	86	66	0	0	4	3
	TRAVERSE CITY	67	49	82	41	58	0	0.67	-0.27	0.27	5.12	165	23.70	110	93	53	0	0	5	0
	DULUTH	62	43	84	30	53	1	0.49	-0.37	0.39	2.04	68	23.19	98	88	62	0	1	4	0
	INT'L FALLS	61	39	82	28	50	-1	0.85	0.13	0.44	1.95	79	18.64	95	94	56	0	1	5	0
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	67	49	89	38	58	0	0.11	-0.48	0.09	2.15	101	24.75	108	82	48	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	66	48	87	35	57	0	0.27	-0.51	0.21	1.10	40	36.36	152	80	52	0	0	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	65	43	88	28	54	-1	0.27	-0.42	0.13	1.01	41	15.70	70	86	41	0	1	3	0
	JACKSON	88	65	93	51	77	2	0.28	-0.53	0.21	3.55	129	29.56	73	91	47	3	0	3	0
MO	MERIDIAN	87	62	93	49	75	1	0.43	-0.38	0.43	3.54	130	26.79	63	95	52	2	0	1	0
	TUPELO	88	62	93	47	75	3	0.37	-0.48	0.29	1.88	68	29.65	73	87	46	4	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	81	52	94	42	67	1	0.68	-0.23	0.53	1.33	45	32.89	111	82	38	2	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	81	54	94	43	67	1	1.58	0.44	1.18	2.06	55	26.94	91	76	41	4	0	3	1
MT	SAINT LOUIS	82	56	93	46	69	1	0.27	-0.46	0.12	0.98	41	29.00	104	78	46	1	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	84	53	92	40	69	2	0.85	-0.24	0.85	1.48	41	27.28	87	73	39	2	0	1	1
	BILLINGS	57	40	86	25	49	-8	1.07	0.74	0.68	1.73	165	10.46	87	81	49	0	3	3	1
	BUTTE	58	33	82	22	45	-4	0.39	0.11	0.25	1.06	106	6.33	62	88	33	0	4	4	0
NE	GLASGOW	61	40	93	27	51	-4	0.44	0.22	0.21	1.01	126	12.05	127	80	52	1	2	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	57	34	89	16	45	-10	0.37	0.10	0.13	1.02	104	7.52	59	86	41	0	3	5	0
	KALISPELL	59	35	81	19	47	-4	0.14	-0.14	0.14	1.21	121	8.09	66	76	46	0	2	1	0
	MILES CITY	64	46	94	32	55	-2	0.54	0.24	0.19	0.87	87	10.62	91	82	41	1	1	4	0
NV	MISSOULA	61	40	81	20	50	-4	0.30	0.05	0.25	1.93	222	8.41	80	78	46	0	2	3	0
	GRAND ISLAND	74	50	96	37	62	0	0.35	-0.29	0.20	0.79	35	15.23	72	76	42	2	0	4	0
	LINCOLN	76	50	98	37	63	0	0.80	0.01	0.33	1.21	44	19.54	84	76	39	2	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	71	48	94	33	60	-1	0.96	0.40	0.75	1.21	63	18.27	86	80	46	1	0	3	1
NH	NORTH PLATTE	71	44	95	33	58	-1	0.96	0.59	0.61	1.25	100	12.54	75	79	32	2	0	5	1
	OMAHA	76	51	95	40	63	0	0.46	-0.40	0.28	0.60	21	20.92	86	75	50	2	0	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	67	44	99	33	56	-3	1.76	1.51	1.13	1.95	241	11.20	86	81	50	2	0	4	2
	VALENTINE	71	45	99	36	58	-1	0.50	0.18	0.36	0.71	58	17.14	107	81	44	2	0	5	0
NJ	ELY	75	41	83	31	58	4	0.27	0.02	0.20	0.39	49	8.02	105	64	38	0	1	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	96	73	105	65	85	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.52	83	30	23	5	0	0	0
	RENO	82	51	90	40	66	7	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.15	56	5.24	101	62	32	1	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	76	42	87	35	59	1	0.40	0.31	0.40	0.89	318	7.63	135	72	39	0	0	1	0
NM	CONCORD	73	48	81	41	61	4	1.80	1.16	0.76	3.54	165	29.95	117	94	51	0	0	3	2
	NEWARK	75	57	84	49	66	-1	1.29	0.46	1.26	3.96	139	35.74	109	85	61	0	0	2	1
NY	ALBUQUERQUE	83	58	91	53	71	4	0.36	0.15	0.28	0.64	82	4.71	69	55	24	1	0	2	0
	ALBANY	72	52	80	41	62	2	0.57	-0.09	0.39	3.08	135	38.21	144	92	56	0	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	68	49	80	41	59	1	0.19	-0.58	0.17	2.28	88	36.25	134	88	60	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	71	53	81	46	62	2	1.99	1.21	1.22	3.85	141	31.72	116	86	53	0	0	4	1
NC	ROCHESTER	73	52	85	45	62	2	1.89	1.23	1.22	3.21	139	29.75	128	89	53	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	74	53	86	48	63	3	1.11	0.23	0.83	3.07	105	29.00	104	87	49	0	0	3	1
	ASHEVILLE	75	52	81	38	64	-1	0.80	-0.07	0.42	1.44	48	27.14	75	98	66	0	0	6	0
	CHARLOTTE	76	59	84	47	67	-4	3.77	2.97	1.58	5.81	216	30.93	96	97	68	0	0	5	3
ND	GREENSBORO	74	58	83	47	66	-2	2.73	1.90	0.95	9.49	349	35.10	110	94	66	0	0	5	2
	HATTERAS	79	71	84	64	75	2	6.69	5.49	3.50	8.95	219	47.02	116	93	73	0	0	4	3
	RALEIGH	76	60	86	45	68	-2	0.99	0.28	0.40	2.99	121	34.23	108	95	69	0	0	4	0
	WILMINGTON	80	67	87	54	73	-1	5.83	4.76	2.58	7.43	184	46.76	107	96	67	0	0	4	3
OH	BISMARCK	65	43	90	29	54	-1	0.66	0.33	0.62	1.08	92	18.85	142	91	56	1	1	3	1
	DICKINSON	62	43	94	27	53	-2	0.51	0.12	0.26	0.78	60	12.32	88	85	42	1	1	4	0
	FARGO	65	42	87	33	54	-2	1.69	1.25	1.40	3.70	240	27.76	174	89	49	0	0	5	1
	GRAND FORKS	62	39	83	30	51	-3	0.81	0.31	0.32	2.13	120								

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 23, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	76	50	84	43	63	2	2.06	1.42	1.21	5.50	246	32.41	132	92	56	0	0	4	2	
	YOUNGSTOWN	72	49	82	40	61	0	1.93	1.12	1.57	3.36	124	29.73	107	90	52	0	0	3	1	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	88	58	97	52	73	2	0.90	-0.04	0.87	0.90	31	24.73	96	69	34	3	0	2	1	
OR	TULSA	88	57	96	47	73	2	0.49	-0.64	0.49	0.72	20	29.22	96	70	37	4	0	1	0	
	ASTORIA	69	53	73	36	61	3	0.10	-0.66	0.08	1.00	48	36.23	92	90	74	0	1	3	0	
	BURNS	72	38	85	19	55	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.16	258	7.81	116	77	45	0	1	0	0	
PA	EUGENE	78	48	85	31	63	1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	1.00	83	29.09	102	84	58	0	1	0	0	
	MEDFORD	85	51	94	39	68	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.42	67	15.12	143	84	29	3	0	0	0	
	PENDLETON	73	45	87	30	59	-2	0.22	0.08	0.20	1.25	278	11.65	149	74	42	0	1	2	0	
RI	PORTLAND	74	55	82	40	65	3	0.18	-0.25	0.17	1.37	105	20.73	95	76	62	0	0	2	0	
	SALEM	76	51	83	32	64	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.75	66	21.39	94	82	62	0	1	0	0	
	ALLENTOWN	70	48	81	41	59	-4	1.08	0.20	1.01	3.20	104	36.13	112	94	64	0	0	3	1	
SD	ERIE	73	55	83	48	64	1	1.25	0.23	0.65	2.42	71	34.59	119	82	56	0	0	4	1	
	MIDDLETOWN	74	52	85	46	63	-2	3.20	2.39	3.18	6.72	249	34.33	114	95	55	0	0	2	1	
	PHILADELPHIA	74	57	84	51	65	-1	1.23	0.46	1.21	5.92	222	35.70	114	90	61	0	0	2	1	
TN	PITTSBURGH	72	49	82	40	61	-1	1.01	0.34	0.62	2.64	114	33.55	120	98	59	0	0	3	1	
	WILKES-BARRE	70	50	80	43	60	-1	0.79	0.03	0.53	3.60	140	30.93	114	89	59	0	0	3	1	
	WILLIAMSPORT	72	49	82	40	60	-2	0.10	-0.70	0.06	2.86	109	34.23	115	88	55	0	0	3	0	
TX	PROVIDENCE	74	54	83	44	64	2	1.51	0.71	1.14	3.49	131	35.44	110	83	55	0	0	3	1	
	BEAUFORT	82	69	89	62	75	0	1.90	0.88	0.62	6.45	161	30.82	73	94	65	0	0	5	2	
	CHARLESTON	83	68	88	59	76	1	2.81	1.83	1.27	7.01	185	38.70	92	94	68	0	0	7	2	
VA	COLUMBIA	80	64	88	53	72	-1	2.91	2.15	1.66	5.94	205	31.60	80	94	67	0	0	4	2	
	GREENVILLE	78	61	86	51	70	0	2.35	1.41	1.12	3.88	128	28.67	74	89	58	0	0	4	2	
	ABERDEEN	67	41	95	28	54	-3	0.44	0.02	0.34	0.52	36	19.23	120	88	53	1	1	4	0	
WV	HURON	71	45	95	30	58	-1	0.31	-0.08	0.06	0.71	53	16.22	95	76	35	2	1	3	0	
	RAPID CITY	68	46	101	32	57	-1	0.51	0.23	0.27	0.56	59	15.25	107	76	41	2	1	4	0	
	SIoux FALLS	66	45	92	29	56	-3	0.52	-0.17	0.44	1.36	57	21.47	109	80	53	1	1	3	0	
WY	BRISTOL	77	51	86	37	64	-2	0.94	0.18	0.59	1.20	48	30.96	100	99	44	0	0	3	1	
	CHATTANOOGA	82	60	89	52	71	0	1.21	0.24	1.03	3.18	99	37.99	96	87	57	0	0	4	1	
	KNOXVILLE	80	57	88	48	69	1	1.45	0.73	0.66	1.75	74	38.17	108	84	48	0	0	4	2	
WY	MEMPHIS	90	64	95	54	77	4	0.22	-0.59	0.08	0.83	30	26.78	71	73	34	5	0	2	0	
	NASHVILLE	84	57	89	47	71	1	0.29	-0.50	0.28	0.97	36	31.42	89	81	41	0	0	2	0	
	ABILENE	92	64	99	59	78	4	0.08	-0.66	0.08	0.45	18	10.67	57	56	32	6	0	1	0	
WY	AMARILLO	86	55	97	47	71	4	0.02	-0.39	0.02	0.02	1	12.00	72	64	24	4	0	1	0	
	AUSTIN	95	64	101	48	80	1	0.33	-0.48	0.33	0.34	14	17.51	75	83	50	6	0	1	0	
	BEAUMONT	90	69	92	56	80	2	1.72	0.26	1.05	3.38	69	33.14	79	89	54	4	0	3	2	
WY	BROWNSVILLE	94	73	96	65	83	2	0.00	-1.45	0.00	0.66	14	11.98	61	91	52	7	0	0	0	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	72	95	60	82	2	0.14	-1.17	0.01	0.50	12	17.30	75	88	56	6	0	2	0	
	DEL RIO	96	71	100	63	84	6	0.02	-0.68	0.02	1.17	54	9.51	69	71	40	7	0	1	0	
WY	EL PASO	90	66	93	62	78	5	0.11	-0.28	0.00	0.12	9	5.23	78	47	25	4	0	1	0	
	FORT WORTH	93	67	97	60	80	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.16	6	18.72	74	70	33	6	0	0	0	
	GALVESTON	87	75	89	67	81	2	0.76	-0.61	0.44	5.57	119	21.12	67	88	61	0	0	3	0	
WY	HOUSTON	91	67	94	54	79	2	1.04	-0.15	0.83	4.25	113	33.08	99	91	49	4	0	2	1	
	LUBBOCK	88	56	96	49	72	2	0.16	-0.44	0.16	0.16	8	15.99	107	60	31	4	0	1	0	
	MIDLAND	91	65	98	58	78	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	6.05	53	54	32	5	0	0	0	
WY	SAN ANGELO	93	65	98	57	79	5	0.31	-0.52	0.31	0.42	16	7.74	50	66	36	7	0	1	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	94	67	99	55	81	3	0.15	-0.68	0.00	1.84	70	19.27	84	85	35	6	0	1	0	
	VICTORIA	93	68	96	57	81	3	0.35	-1.01	0.34	1.33	31	24.13	86	95	56	6	0	2	0	
WY	WACO	94	68	99	51	81	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.12	5	21.90	93	74	44	6	0	0	0	
	WICHITA FALLS	93	62	101	56	77	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.04	1	12.95	58	54	30	6	0	0	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	71	53	84	37	62	-1	1.83	1.52	0.87	1.87	195	11.55	99	67	43	0	0	3	2	
WY	BURLINGTON	70	52	82	47	61	4	0.16	-0.57	0.11	2.94	114	30.44	120	86	52	0	0	2	0	
	LYNCHBURG	74	51	83	38	62	-4	2.30	1.54	1.08	3.01	122	30.98	103	96	57	0	0	5	2	
	NORFOLK	77	65	87	55	71	1	1.31	0.44	1.05	5.29	173	45.83	133	87	62	0	0	3	1	
WY	RICHMOND	75	56	86	47	66	-2	0.21	-0.53	0.05	2.06	80	37.56	116	93	68	0	0	4	0	
	ROANOKE	75	52	84	40	64	-2	1.99	1.19	1.58	3.83	143	31.79	105	89	54	0	0	4	1	
	WASH/DULLES	74	51	87	39	63	-2	1.26	0.50	1.26	1.53	59	29.72	100	92	52	0	0	1	1	
WY	OLYMPIA	70	46	75	26	58	1	0.06	-0.52	0.03	1.52	93	29.27	99	95	66	0	1	4	0	
	QUILLAYUTE	66	49	70	31	57	1	0.27	-1.04	0.17	3.06	89	64.24	102	94	75	0	1	5	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	54	72	45	61	2	0.14	-0.34	0.05	0.86	62	19.58	90	88	67	0	0	3	0	
WY	SPOKANE	63	41	80	22	52	-5	0.28	0.11	0.22	1.30	241	12.06	112	78	39	0	2	2	0	
	YAKIMA	75	44	88	25	60	1	0.07	-0.01	0.04	0.25	86	4.93	100	76	40	0	1	2	0	
	BECKLEY	72	48	78	34	60	-1	0.52	-0.25	0.44	5.02	194	34.50	111	95	64	0	0	2	0	
WY	CHARLESTON	78	50	86	39	64	-2	0.34	-0.39	0.20	1.41	56	32.92	103	99	47	0	0	3	0	
	ELKINS	73	45	80	36	59	-1	0.65	-0.19	0.24	6.14	210	37.21	109	99	51	0	0	5	0	
	HUNTINGTON	77	50	85	38	64	-2	0.80	0.14	0.55	2.21	97	33.46	107	95	50	0	0	5	1	
WY	EAU CLAIRE	66	46	85	37	56	-1	0.58	-0.29	0.42	4.28	139	29.87	116	96	49	0	0	2	0	
	GREEN BAY	66</																			

National Agricultural Summary

September 18 - 24, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Freezing temperatures halted plant development and hastened ripening in the northern Plains and parts of the northern Corn Belt. Frost damage was limited, since crops matured well ahead of normal. The corn and soybean harvest accelerated, even though progress was hindered by rain in parts of the Corn Belt. Rain also hindered harvest progress in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and parts of the

interior Southeast. However, the precipitation provided much-needed soil moisture. Fieldwork and winter wheat planting were hindered by hard, dry soils across most of the Great Plains, but late-week rains softened soils, improved moisture supplies, and aided germination in some areas. Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening, and dry weather aided harvest in California.

Corn: Eighty-four percent of the crop was mature, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and more than 1 week ahead of normal. Fields quickly ripened across the northern Corn Belt and Great Plains, where the season's first freezing temperatures shut down plant development. More than 30 percent of the acreage reached maturity during the week in Minnesota, South Dakota, and parts of Wisconsin. Fields reached maturity well ahead of normal in Illinois and Iowa. Progress was less advanced in Indiana, even though 20 percent of the crop reached maturity during the week. Seasonal temperatures aided development in Michigan, but fields ripened well behind the normal. Harvest was 25 percent complete, compared with 18 percent last year and more than double the 12-percent average for this date. Progress remained well ahead of normal, despite rain delays in parts of the Corn Belt. Harvest progressed nearly 20 percentage points in Illinois and Missouri. The harvest pace was 54 percentage points, about 3 weeks, ahead of normal in Kansas. Rain shortened the harvest week in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but harvest advanced 20 percentage points in North Carolina before progress was delayed.

Soybeans: Eighty-one percent of the acreage was dropping leaves and 20 percent was harvested. Crop development and harvest progress were well ahead of last year's rapid pace and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Widespread frosts hastened ripening in the northern Great Plains, but crop damage was limited, as nearly all of the acreage was shedding leaves. Fields also quickly dropped leaves in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, despite below-normal temperatures. Near-normal temperatures aided development in the eastern Corn Belt, while above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the Mississippi Delta. Acreage dropping leaves remained well behind normal in Michigan and slightly behind normal in Wisconsin. Harvest rapidly accelerated, even though rain limited progress in parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt. The harvest pace was most active in Minnesota, where progress advanced 29 percentage points. Kansas and Louisiana growers harvested more than 20 percent of the acreage during the week. In Illinois and Iowa, growers harvested 15 and 16 percent of their acreage, respectively. Rain delays were more widespread in Indiana, where harvest progress was limited to 10 percentage points.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 82 percent of the acreage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the crop was picked, ahead of last year's 18-percent pace and 1 week ahead of the 16-percent average for this date. Fields quickly ripened in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, despite below-normal temperatures. Progress remained behind normal, especially in Virginia, where bolls were opening on 37 percent of the crop, about one-half the normal pace of 71 percent. Above-normal temperatures ripened fields in the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent parts of the

Southeast. Picking rapidly advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, with isolated, brief rain delays. Louisiana and Mississippi growers harvested 21 percent of their cotton acreage during the week. Harvest was also unhindered in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee, where picking was about one-fourth complete. Defolianters were applied in parts of the southern Great Plains, but some Texas growers were waiting for a frost to remove foliage. The harvest pace slowly gained momentum in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but progress was halted by late-week rains. In California, unseasonably hot weather aided ripening early in the week, but the start of the harvest season was slightly delayed, while growers applied defolianters.

Winter wheat: Planting slowly progressed to 21 percent complete, well behind last year's fast start and more than 1 week behind the 5-year average. Field preparations and planting were delayed by hard, dry soils across most of the Great Plains. Planting remained active in the sandy soils on the central High Plains, with only brief rain delays. In Colorado, soaking rains improved topsoil moisture supplies and aided emergence, which advanced to 30 percent. Planting slipped further behind normal in Oklahoma and Kansas, but late-week rains softened soils and boosted topsoil moisture in some areas. Progress lagged far behind normal in Montana, South Dakota, Texas, and Washington. In the Corn Belt, planting slowly gained momentum, while growers remained focused on fall harvests. Planting accelerated in the Atlantic Coastal Plains before late-week rains halted progress.

Rice: Sixty-six percent of the crop was harvested, slightly behind last year's pace, but 3 percentage points ahead of the average for this date. Dry weather aided progress in the interior Mississippi Delta States, especially in Arkansas, where harvest progressed 21 percentage points. In California, harvest progress doubled to 30 percent complete. Scattered showers prevented completion along the western Gulf Coast and provided much-needed moisture for ratooned rice fields.

Other Crops: Eighty-seven percent of the sorghum acreage was mature and 64 percent was harvested. Fields ripened about 2 weeks ahead of last year and the average for this date. The harvest pace was 2 weeks ahead of last year and more than 3 weeks ahead of the average. In Kansas, 61 percent was harvested, six times the average for this date. Nearly half of the crop was harvested in Nebraska, compared with the average of just 2 percent. Harvest accelerated in the Corn Belt, but the corn and soybean harvests were the top priority for most growers. Sixteen percent of the peanuts were harvested, well behind last year and the average in inland areas of the Southeast. Progress was well ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains and slightly ahead of the average in the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains. The sugar beet harvest gained momentum in the northern Great Plains, while sugarcane growers prepared equipment for the harvest season along the Gulf Coast.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 24, 2000

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	65	40	44	40
IL	94	77	90	66
IN	80	60	92	68
IA	98	87	90	75
KS	100	96	74	73
KY	96	87	99	82
MI	19	14	80	55
MN	91	60	70	60
MO	96	94	92	78
NE	93	80	73	56
NC	95	90	94	96
ND	58	35	35	59
OH	44	31	76	40
PA	31	20	38	38
SD	77	41	49	51
TN	99	97	100	94
TX	99	95	95	93
WI	48	18	71	54
18 Sts	84	67	79	64
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	33	35	26
IL	83	62	74	56
IN	85	72	94	75
IA	95	82	65	63
KS	97	90	61	63
KY	54	41	76	45
LA	83	79	79	67
MI	39	25	85	63
MN	93	76	78	79
MS	86	81	84	68
MO	68	57	53	40
NE	96	76	64	59
NC	23	17	21	19
ND	94	77	54	81
OH	74	57	92	72
SD	96	83	70	77
TN	45	33	56	42
WI	55	38	77	58
18 Sts	81	66	70	61
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	1	1
CA	5	2	0	0
CO	58	36	74	63
ID	30	16	20	28
IL	2	1	1	1
IN	4	2	5	6
KS	10	4	27	19
MI	17	10	14	14
MO	3	2	5	5
MT	14	9	45	34
NE	65	43	72	63
NC	9	4	7	7
OH	2	0	5	3
OK	12	8	29	21
OR	10	4	0	11
SD	44	20	56	65
TX	22	14	37	42
WA	46	38	65	65
18 Sts	21	13	33	30
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	11	4	1	2
IL	31	13	24	11
IN	14	7	23	11
IA	21	10	8	5
KS	78	61	28	24
KY	50	33	80	45
MI	1	0	8	6
MN	6	2	2	5
MO	67	48	47	31
NE	30	18	8	5
NC	55	35	54	61
ND	1	0	0	4
OH	3	1	13	5
PA	7	2	12	8
SD	10	2	4	4
TN	76	66	93	68
TX	83	72	72	74
WI	0	0	7	5
18 Sts	25	15	18	12
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	6	12	7
IL	19	4	11	7
IN	13	3	23	11
IA	23	7	6	6
KS	52	31	4	5
KY	5	0	20	6
LA	58	36	46	34
MI	1	0	13	5
MN	33	4	7	9
MS	51	43	46	36
MO	15	7	7	3
NE	18	9	6	4
NC	0	0	0	0
ND	19	10	4	25
OH	5	1	24	9
SD	16	4	6	6
TN	8	4	12	3
WI	5	0	10	3
18 Sts	20	7	12	8
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	17	11	41	35
FL	35	17	47	NA
GA	15	7	35	33
NC	5	2	7	5
OK	7	4	1	2
TX	17	7	15	12
VA	15	7	2	12
7 Sts	16	8	27	NA
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	42	70	60
CA	30	15	6	16
LA	96	93	96	94
MS	56	42	68	75
TX	99	98	99	93
5 Sts	66	51	67	63
These 5 States harvested 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 24, 2000

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	87	85	83	73
AZ	100	96	93	97
AR	93	83	89	83
CA	85	75	61	76
GA	76	69	78	74
LA	99	98	97	95
MS	98	96	98	94
MO	90	70	98	85
NC	63	50	67	76
OK	82	60	79	50
SC	66	51	68	71
TN	100	98	99	90
TX	78	70	71	60
VA	37	27	51	71
14 Sts	82	74	78	72
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	96	98	94
CO	28	*20	21	14
IL	80	48	66	36
KS	91	77	47	43
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	91	79	69	61
NE	90	73	45	42
NM	27	3	5	7
OK	56	52	41	32
SD	52	27	46	48
TX	93	90	80	79
11 Sts	87	77	60	56
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	15	34	32	14
IL	1	7	22	47	23
IN	1	4	24	51	20
IA	4	9	26	48	13
KS	9	15	30	39	7
KY	0	4	18	45	33
MI	2	7	20	58	13
MN	1	6	28	51	14
MO	0	2	19	52	27
NE	17	14	35	24	10
NC	1	2	17	65	15
ND	4	6	21	56	13
OH	1	5	22	48	24
PA	0	2	14	56	28
SD	6	9	22	42	21
TN	6	11	24	38	21
TX	0	4	30	55	11
WI	2	5	18	58	17
18 Sts	4	8	25	46	17
Prev Wk	4	8	24	47	17
Prev Yr	5	9	28	44	14

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	21	10	22	14
AZ	15	10	4	10
AR	23	11	16	9
CA	0	0	0	2
GA	6	5	11	11
LA	57	36	44	24
MS	44	23	32	22
MO	26	10	39	14
NC	2	1	0	3
OK	8	6	2	1
SC	7	3	7	9
TN	25	10	24	13
TX	27	23	18	22
VA	0	0	0	1
14 Sts	23	16	18	16
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 24 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	85	88	75
CO	3	2	5	1
IL	8	3	9	3
KS	61	47	13	10
LA	98	92	96	93
MO	46	32	38	25
NE	49	36	4	2
NM	1	0	0	0
OK	33	29	10	10
SD	16	5	5	5
TX	81	77	77	66
11 Sts	64	55	39	33
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	22	23	29	21	5
IL	2	6	26	52	14
IN	1	7	28	50	14
IA	5	9	33	45	8
KS	27	34	26	12	1
KY	1	2	26	48	23
LA	34	30	27	9	0
MI	3	6	22	61	8
MN	2	7	30	51	10
MS	16	22	32	24	6
MO	7	15	33	35	10
NE	22	23	32	20	3
NC	1	2	19	66	12
ND	7	15	25	46	7
OH	3	9	27	45	16
SD	3	11	23	43	20
TN	12	23	36	26	3
WI	0	5	23	54	18
18 Sts	7	12	29	42	10
Prev Wk	7	12	28	42	11
Prev Yr	9	15	32	35	9

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available

* - Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 24, 2000

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	30	25	26	19	0
AZ	0	8	20	50	22
AR	3	17	38	36	6
CA	0	0	15	70	15
GA	12	20	36	26	6
LA	29	26	24	20	1
MS	16	21	35	25	3
MO	0	16	38	42	4
NC	2	4	26	59	9
OK	23	23	26	22	6
SC	1	11	41	43	4
TN	3	14	42	38	3
TX	23	24	30	20	3
VA	0	1	11	70	18
14 Sts	15	19	31	30	5
Prev Wk	15	20	31	29	5
Prev Yr	9	20	33	31	7

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	58	32	9	1	0
FL	0	10	55	35	0
GA	8	17	32	36	7
NC	1	6	30	60	3
OK	20	30	32	16	2
TX	13	14	31	36	6
VA	0	0	23	70	7
7 Sts	15	17	30	33	5
Prev Wk	17	16	29	33	5
Prev Yr	9	15	35	32	9

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available

* - Revised

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 24, 2000											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	32	28	32	8	0	NH	0	4	61	35	0
AZ	20	32	34	14	0	NJ	0	0	6	70	24
AR	44	40	14	2	0	NM	26	42	25	7	0
CA	30	10	40	20	0	NY	0	0	0	72	28
CO	24	28	36	12	0	NC	1	9	24	58	8
CT	0	11	11	78	0	ND	11	17	35	35	2
DE	0	2	10	82	6	OH	1	4	23	59	13
FL	0	0	30	70	0	OK	29	35	31	5	0
GA	4	13	37	43	3	OR	2	36	36	21	5
ID	24	41	31	4	0	PA	3	7	23	64	3
IL	3	9	37	43	8	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	3	29	56	11	SC	0	6	42	49	3
IA	24	28	24	22	2	SD	13	23	34	24	6
KS	32	39	24	5	0	TN	19	27	35	17	2
KY	2	6	24	58	10	TX	42	37	19	2	0
LA	27	40	27	5	1	UT	18	43	31	8	0
ME	0	1	29	59	11	VT	16	10	36	28	10
MD	1	1	12	55	31	VA	0	3	13	61	23
MA	0	4	12	82	2	WA	0	39	47	14	0
MI	6	8	30	47	9	WV	0	0	11	59	30
MN	7	22	31	34	6	WI	2	10	30	49	9
MS	33	24	31	11	1	WY	35	44	17	4	0
MO	26	33	26	14	1	48 Sts	23	25	27	22	3
MT	35	39	21	5	0						
NE	57	29	12	2	0	Prev Wk	23	25	27	21	4
NV	13	13	18	56	0	Prev Yr	16	21	31	28	4

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 92% harvested, 75% 1999, 80% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 96% setting pods, 88% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; 60% dropping leaves, 49% 1999, 46% 5 yr avg.; 11% harvested, 14% 1999, 5% 5 yr avg.; 38% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 5% good. Pasture feed 32% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 8% good. Livestock feed 7% very poor, 15% poor, 60% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Received much needed rainfall over most of the state. However, this same rainfall has inconvenienced those farmers harvesting cotton. Fall season livestock calving has begun.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies, 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Dry conditions allowed producers to make good progress with the fall harvests. Rainfall by the end of the week brought harvests to a halt in the Mat-Su Valley. High temperatures averaged mostly in the fifties, lows averaged mostly in the twenties north, forties south. Barley 55% harvested, 86% 1999, 87% avg. Oats 45% harvested, 66% 1999, 58% avg. Potato 80% harvest, 76% 1999, 77% avg. Hay cutting 70% 2nd harvest, 56% 1999, 53% avg. Hay supplies 50% short, 50% adequate. Supplies improved from 2 weeks ago with the cutting, harvesting of more hay. Rain, wind damage to unharvested crops, 85% none, 5% light, 5% moderate, 5% severe. Livestock feed 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, harvesting small grains, harvesting potatoes.

ARIZONA: Area continued to record above average temperatures with very modest precipitation during the week of September 24. Continued warmer than average temperatures have helped cotton to progress ahead of the 5-yr avg. Lack of significant precipitation continues to adversely affect range, pasture feeds, but has little impact on field crops due to irrigation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 63% very short, 24% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Rice 94% ripe, 63% harvest, 70% 1999, 60% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 1999, 5 yr avg.; 98% mature, 98% 1999, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 91% harvest, 88% 1999, 75% 5 yr. avg.; Cotton 93% opening bolls, 89% 1999, 83% 5 yr avg.; 23% harvest, 16% 1999 9% 5 yr avg.; 3% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Soybean 100% setting pods, 100% 1999, 5 yr avg.; 44% shedding, 35% 1999, 26% 5 yr. avg.; 24% mature; 13% harvest, 12% 1999, 7% 5 yr. avg.; 22% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Corn 97% harvest, 94% 1999, 91% 5 yr. avg.; Alfalfa Hay 14% very poor, 26% poor, 54% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent; Other Hay 33% very poor, 42% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 44% very poor, 40% poor, 14% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Rice, sorghum, soybean, cotton harvest continued with corn harvest near completion. Defoliation continued in cotton fields. Full season soybeans were still being irrigated. Generally, good rice yield being reported. Dryland cotton, soybean yields in some areas are very poor. Worms, stink bugs were attacking late season soybeans. Some farmers were preparing to seed cool season crops such as wheat, ryegrass, oats. Others were waiting for moisture conditions to improve. LIVESTOCK: Cooler temperatures continued giving relief to livestock, poultry. Livestock were in fair condition. Farmers were weaning calves. Pastures across the state are in need of additional moisture. Selling-off of some cows, light calves continued due to lack of forage, supplemental feeding of hay was reported in many counties. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton defoliation was in high gear, should remain so for several weeks. Second applications were being made in some fields. Estimates for percent of bolls open across the state ranged from 70% to 100%. Unseasonably hot weather early in the week aided cotton maturity. Fields of corn for silage, corn for grain were being harvested. Tulare County's silage corn harvest was 75 to 80% completed, grain corn harvest, 60 to 65% completed. Many fields, including harvested corn fields, were being prepared for winter planting to grain or forage. Black-

eyed beans were still being harvested in high volume. Several fields of alfalfa hay, sudan hay were being cut and baled. Some weedy or grassy older stands were being removed. Many fields of sugarbeets were being harvested, with excellent yields, sugar content. Insecticides were applied to some alfalfa, sugarbeet fields. Rice harvest was gaining momentum. Vineyards, fruit orchards were undergoing weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest was active. Nearly all of the grapes for raisins were harvested; 40% were on open trays, 45% rolled, 15% picked up, removed from the field. Picking of freestone, clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums, prunes was near completion. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranate, persimmon harvesting continued. Fuji, Granny Smith apple picking continued. Olive growers were trapping, spraying for the olive fruit fly. Harvest of olives was active. Grapefruit picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. Market conditions slowed the harvest of valencia oranges. Raspberries were harvested in the Tehachapi area. Strawberry picking continued. Almond harvest gathered momentum as later variety trees were shaken. Walnuts were treated for codling moth, some early varieties were being harvested. Pistachio harvest was active. New broccoli, cauliflower sets may have been injured by unseasonably high temperatures. Hot weather caused squash blossoms to drop. The cantaloupe harvest was slow. Processing tomato harvest was very active. Harvesting of green, red peppers was also active. A high volume of lettuce was moving in the Salinas Valley, further south. Fall season head lettuce fields were irrigated, weeded, sprayed to control worms, leaf miners. Onion harvest was coming to a close. A large portion of the pumpkin crop was nearing maturity; some growers were already harvesting in the Stockton-Delta area. Winter vegetables planting continued. The spinach crop was progressing normally. Insecticide applications continued in the tomato, cauliflower, cantaloupe fields of the San Joaquin Valley. Additional vegetables harvested this week included: Basil; sweet corn; honeydew; watermelon; mixed melons; freezer beans; assorted cucumbers; eggplant; okra; green beans; several squash varieties; radishes; cilantro; fresh, processed garlic; green onions; snap peas; spinach; cherry tomatoes; carrots. An increased number of cattle were moving from summer pastures to winter foothill pastures. Foothill feed conditions were generally poor. Some areas had ample dry grass. Grass was short in other areas, particularly central state where rainfall was insufficient last season. Many cattle on foothill pastures were receiving supplemental feed. Fall calving began, supplemental feeding of lactating cows increased. High midweek temperatures reduced milk production, egg quality. Lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter alfalfa grazing season.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. The week ended with an abrupt halt to the growing season along the Northern Front Range, portions of the Northern Eastern Plains. Rain, snow, freezing temperatures covered many areas of the state over the weekend. Dry onions 70% harvested, 71% 1999, 81% avg. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 78% harvested, 87% 1999, 82% avg. Fall potatoes 53% harvested, 41% 1999, 35% avg. Dry beans 90% cut, 83% 1999, 80% avg.; 65% harvested, 59% 1999, 61% avg. Winter wheat 58% seeded, 74% 1999, 63% avg.; 30% emerged, 36% 1999, 29% avg. Spring wheat 96% harvested, 81% 1999, 84% avg. Alfalfa 80% 3rd cutting, 72% 1999, 70% avg, 30% 4th cutting, 11% 1999, 8% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn 68% mature, 69% 1999, 67% avg.; 24% harvested for grain, 38% 1999, 31% avg. Corn harvested for silage 65% harvested, 74% 1999, 78% avg. Soybeans 35% turning color, 32% 1999, 38% avg.; 18% shedding leaves, 12% 1999, 19% avg. Sorghum 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent; 65% turning, 56% 1999, 61% avg.; 24% mature, 31% 1999, 29% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Corn 3% fair, 80% good, 17% excellent. Soybean 20% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Apple 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent; 68% harvested, 69% 1999, 66% avg. Hay supplies 7% short, 90% adequate,

3% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 43% 4th cutting cut, 42% 1999, 36% avg. Alfalfa 63% 4th cutting cut, 57% 1999, 60% avg. Tomatoes 96% harvested, 94% 1999, 94% avg. Activities: Lots of corn harvested early last week, then again showers on Tuesday. Starting to see quite a bit of yellow leaves in soybeans. Sweet corn harvest will likely end this week, apple, lima bean harvest continue.

FLORIDA: The passage of Hurricane Gordon over northern localities early in week and the passage of Tropical Storm Helene off the west coast, over the big Bend area at end of week brought significant rainfall to some northern areas. Tallahassee recorded almost 9.00 in.; Tampa, about 4.33 in. Quincy reported about 4.00 in. from Helene with very little wind. Rainfall from other major stations ranged from 1.00 in. at Pensacola to about 2.75 in. at West Palm Beach. Temperatures at major stations averaged mostly 1 to 2° above normal. Daytime highs in 80s, 90s; nighttime lows in 60s, 70s. Moisture in state adequate to surplus with scattered areas of very short or short moisture. Rain from Tropical Storm Helene delayed cotton, peanut harvest. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active. Corn for grain harvest winding down. Thirty-five percent of peanuts harvested. Peanut 58% fair, 42% good. Rainfall from Tropical Storm Helene damaged some tomatoes in Quincy area with most acreage escaping significant injury. Immokalee, Dade, Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast regions reported no significant damage to vegetables from Helene. Hurricane Gordon damaged some fields near Gulf of Mexico coast with most inland vegetables avoiding damage. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Tropical Storm Helene add moisture to west coast citrus groves. Surface moisture adequate, more rain needed to refill water reservoirs. Abundant new growth, new crop fruit in good condition with good fruit sizes. Early fruit being picked for fresh shipments. Caretakers cutting cover crops, removing, burning dead trees, spraying, fertilizing. Pasture feed 30% fair, 70% good. Cattle 35% fair, 65% good. Statewide, range, pasture in fair to good condition. North: stock ponds still very low despite heavy rains. Central: pasture grass improved following rain; cattle feed good. West central: pastures getting rain; haying slowed; calving season is on. Southwest: some pastures with standing water after hurricane Gordon.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 27% dug, 50% 1999, 48% avg. Rye 7% planted, 8% 1999, 9% avg. Sorghum 18% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; 31% harvested for grain, 64% 1999, 48% avg. Soybeans 98% setting pods, 99% 1999, 100% avg. Tobacco 98% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Other small grains 5% planted, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Apples 10% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent; 54% harvested, 45% 1999, 51% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall from tropical storms fell over most of State last week. Field work was active early in week but rainfall caused delays later in week. As much as 5 inches fell in some areas. Soil moisture was mostly adequate with some reports of surplus. Rainfall will be beneficial for fall crops, late maturing peanuts but may cause problems for harvesting of hay, cotton, peanuts. Spraying for Armyworms in hay, pasture fields continued. Corn harvest was in final stage. Cotton harvest began but most fields were too wet to pick. Reports from south state suggest that heavy rains may cost some farmers lint. Sorghum harvest continued. Digging of peanuts, planting of rye was active early in the week but rain has delayed most activities. The recent rains have not been beneficial for fall vegetables. There have been reports of vegetables suffering from excess water. Crown rot disease on vegetables showed up in south state. Harvest of soybeans was just getting underway, apple harvest has passed the half way mark.

HAWAII: Days were mostly sunny, dry with scattered showers, cloudy periods. Weather conditions remained fair for agriculture. Almost all parts of the State received light to moderate beneficial showers, making active irrigation necessary. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain steady. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with isolated disease infection. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active, of moderate to heavy volume. Drier weather benefitted ginger harvest.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. County Extension Agents across the state reported a hard freeze during the weekend. Cold temperatures will put some potatoes, alfalfa hay at risk of freezing. Irrigation supply 13% excellent, 24% good, 30% fair, 22% poor, 11% very poor. Onions 44% harvested, 63% 1999, 54% avg. Potato vines 92% dying/killed, 82% 1999, 86% avg.; 23% harvested, 20% 1999, 18% avg. Oats 100% harvested for grain, 93% 1999, 89% avg. Dry beans 74% harvested, 81%

1999, 66% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 92% 1999, 93% avg. Prunes, plums 91% harvested, 68% 1999, 78% avg. Apples 28% harvested, 13% 1999, 17% avg. Sweet corn 86% harvested, 85% 1999, 88% avg. Corn 49% harvested for silage, 47% 1999, 41% avg.; 0% harvested for grain, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Mint 31% 2nd cutting, 0% 1999, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 91% 3rd cutting harvested, 85% 1999, 73% avg. Sugarbeets 4% harvested, 6% 1999, 6% avg. Winter wheat 30% planted, 20% 1999, 28% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 1999, 7% avg. Activities: Monitoring for disease, planting winter wheat, killing potato vines, fall field work, digging early sugarbeets, harvesting small grains, hay, mint, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, corn for silage, fruit.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 97% turning yellow, 94% 1999, 82% avg. Poor stalk quality continued to cause problems for farmers in areas with severe wind damage. Sudden Death Syndrome is being reported throughout the state with a wide range of severity. Some farmers were busy finishing chopping silage last week, while others were preparing equipment, storage for harvest, visiting the local FSA office to sign papers for LDP processing.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest made good progress early in week. Mid-week showers slowed field activities, some areas. Corn stalks are weak, many fields. Corn is going down in some fields. Farmers are very concerned about lodging problems. Corn, soybean plants advancing rapidly toward maturity. Tobacco harvest winding down. Preparing soils, seeding winter wheat continued. Precipitation averaged 0.30 to 2.02 inches. Temperatures averaged 2E below to 4E above normal. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 55% mature, 68% 1999, 46% avg. Fourth cutting alfalfa hay continued. Tobacco 85% harvest, 90% 1999, 77% avg. Major activities: Baling hay, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, harvesting seed corn, hauling manure, seeding winter wheat, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 31% very short, 36% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 37% short, 20% adequate. Rapid progress made in corn, soybean harvest across much of state this week. Harvest in full swing in all but northern two corners of the state. In northeastern district, some producers waiting for corn to dry down further; in northwestern state, rain, drizzle shut down harvesting for a day. Reporters across the state indicated stalk rot in corn continues to be a problem; some fields of corn badly lodged. Farmers welcomed rain this week but would still like to see more. Creeks drying up in north central state; fires in south central district have been blamed on dry conditions. Corn mature 98% stage, 90% 1999, 75% avg.; 21% harvested, 8% 1999, 5% avg. Percent moisture of all field corn 21% avg.; 17% harvested; 32% lodging none, 35% light, 25% moderate, 8% heavy; 50% ear droppage none, 31% light, 17% moderate, 2% heavy, 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Soybean leaves 100% turning color, 93% 1999, 91% avg.; 95% dropping leaves, 65% 1999, 63% avg.; 23% harvested, 6% 1999, 6% avg.; 63% lodging none, 28% light, 9% moderate, 43% shattering none, 39% light, 15% moderate, 3% heavy, 5% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 30% planted, 19% 1999, 19% avg. Range, pasture feed 24% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 99% Third cutting, 93% 1999, 91% avg. Livestock reported to be in good condition. Reporters in northeastern section of the state note that calves weaned this Fall will have good weights. In south central state, calves colts being weaned; cattle being turned onto meadows, into stubble fields. Pastures in this area very dry; showing some stress.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 35% short, 7% adequate. Row crop harvest continues at record pace. Sunflower ray flowers 98% dry, 94% 1999, 85% bracts yellow, 76% 1999, 55% dry-down, 34% 1999, 42% harvest, 7% 1999, 4% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 78% 4th Cutting, 83% 1999, 70% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Above normal temperatures. Rainfall was above normal. Corn 50% harvest, 80% 1999, 45% avg. Soybean harvest is just beginning. Burley 91% cut, 93% 1999, 82% avg.

Dark tobacco 90% cut, 92% 1999, 87% avg. Housed tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 16% very good. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 36% very short, 33% short, 25% adequate, 6% surplus. Cotton harvest was in full swing. Hay 97% final cutting, 85% 1999, 88% avg. Rice producers continued to prepare fields for next year. Soybeans 97% leaves turning, 94% 1999, 85% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent; 99% planted, 98% 1999, 81% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Sugarcane producers were getting geared up for harvest. Sweet Potatoes 37% harvested, 41% 1999, 42% avg. Sweet potato harvest continued with an increasing amount of insect problems. Wheat 3% planted, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Cattlemen were planting rye grass, marketing calves. Vegetables 22% very poor, 36% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Lima beans 62% harvested, 81% 1999, 71% avg. Snap Beans 95% harvested, 94% 1999, 95% avg. Soybeans 45% turned, 35% 1999, 49% avg.; 20% shedding leaves, 15% 1999, 27% avg. Sorghum 83% good, 17% excellent; 72% turning color, 71% 1999, 73% avg.; 30% mature, 27% 1999, 32% avg.; 12% harvested, 21% 1999, 12% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 88% 1999, 94% avg. Field corn 92% dent, 91% 1999, 95% avg.; 67% mature, 70% 1999, 70% avg.; 17% harvested for grain, 30% 1999, 31% avg.; 53% harvested for silage, 74% 1999, 72% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 46% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent; 39% harvested, 38% 1999, 38% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 85% 3rd cutting cut, 88% 1999, 81% avg.; 40% 4th cutting cut, 61% 1999, 45% avg. Alfalfa 55% 4th cutting cut, 46% 1999, 65% avg. Comments: Good corn yields so far. Most of the soybeans seem to have made good pod sets.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 9% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent. All Hay 75% 3rd cutting, 93% 1999, 85% avg. All Hay 21% 4th cutting, 38% 1999, 28% avg. Corn 97% dough, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 78% dent, 99% 1999, 85% avg. Dry beans 100% turning leaves, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 78% shedding leaves, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 53% mature, 99% 1999, 81% avg.; 21% harvested, 76% 1999, 56% avg. Silage 38% harvested, 83% 1999, 55% avg. Soybeans 80% turning leaves, 99% 1999, 86% avg.; 14% mature, 63% 1999, 33% avg. Cool weather held crops back this week. Crops remain behind 5-yr maturity avg. Season total growing degree days continued to lag normal in Thumb. Most of Lower Peninsula has not seen a killing frost yet. Patchy frost Upper Peninsula, northern Lower Peninsula expanded area of State which reached end of growing season. District precipitation for week ranged from 0.21 western Upper Peninsula to 2.88 south central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures again below normal most of Lower Peninsula. Rain, cooler weather during past week limited most farm activity. Early planted corn ripening, looking good but late planted corn not. Harvest of corn for silage picked up. Early planted soybeans looking good. Late planted soybeans some low lying areas hurt by frost. Dry bean harvest slowed by weather conditions. Winter wheat planting going well. Harvest continued on snap beans, peppers, melons, summer, winter squash, greens, onions, carrots, celery. Potato harvest continued with good yield, quality. Pumpkins continued to mature with some good yields. Harvest of slicing, pickling cucumbers completed. Cauliflower sold limited quantities as bulk of crop is still to be harvested. Fresh market tomato yield, quality remained excellent for wholesale, retail markets. Apple varieties being harvested last week included Empire, McIntosh, Jonagold, Jonathan, Golden Delicious, Gala, Cortland, Honeycrisp. Peach harvest completed. Fall raspberry harvest winding down. Harvest of Niagara grapes finished last week. Harvest of Concord grapes will begin this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 34% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 99% turning yellow, 94% 1999, 95% avg.; 74% mature, 42% 1999, 40% avg. Rye 90% seeded, 81% 1999, 82% avg. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 95% 1999, 93% avg. Canola 99% harvested, 78% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 54% harvested, 39% 1999, 39% avg. Field corn 95% cut for silage, 82% 1999,

67% avg. Sugarbeets 11% harvested, 8% 1999, 8% avg. Sunflowers 1%, 0% 1999, 5% avg. Grain/hay 76% stubble plowed, 64% 1999, 65% avg. Dry beans 47% harvested, 38% 1999, 61% avg. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent, 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Widespread frost was received Thursday morning, with another round of harder frosts on Sunday morning. Although the frost was light in many areas, a killing frost may have been received in scattered fields. Rainfall continues to skirt the central portion of the state, where topsoil moisture conditions remain very short to short.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 37% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 16% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Rice 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 45% harvested, 42% 1999, 36% avg.; 12% poor, 54% fair, 34% good. Hay (Warm Season) 91% harvested, 92% 1999, 97% avg. Cattle, 6% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 33%, very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Planting of winter crops has begun in many parts of the state. The harvesting of the corn, sorghum crops is nearing completion.

MISSOURI: Days were suitable for fieldwork during the week 4.9 Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain fell over most of the state this past weekend slowing crop harvest progress, providing much needed soil moisture. The weekly precipitation averaged 1.93 inch, ranging from 0.81 inch in the east central to 3.07 inches in the northwest. Corn harvested ranged from 39% northeast to 97% southwest, Bootheel 93%. Soybean 15% harvest. Soybeans harvested ranged from 2% south central to 32% west central. Sorghum harvested varied from 17% northeast to 83% Bootheel. Wheat 3% seeded. Pasture feeds 26% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 44% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 99% harvested, 92% 1999, 95% avg. Corn harvested 65% for silage, 59% 1999, 59% avg. Dry beans 90% harvested, 80% 1999, 81% avg. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 89% 1999, 94% avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 9% 1999, 11% avg. Sugar beets 9% harvested, 13% 1999, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 2nd cutting, 93% 1999, 95% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer 47% ranges, 37% 1999, 25% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from summer 52% ranges, 39% 1999, 30% avg. The beginning of last week was hot, dry so farmers were able to make harvesting progress before the moisture, in some cases in the form of snow, came at the end of the week. The precipitation, cooler temperatures were a welcomed break from the unseasonably warm, dry conditions that we have been experiencing. Many winter wheat producers had indicated they wouldn't seed their crops until moisture was received, now they are beginning or making plans to start soon. However, some producers are planning on planting spring grains instead. The continued pasture, range feed shortages have producers looking at many different alternatives for winter rations. The Central portions of the state are reporting that hay supplies are drastically short, are having to supplement with purchased feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 46% very short, 34% short, 20% adequate while subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged from near normals to 5° below normals. Precipitation ranged from traces to nearly three inches in the Panhandle. Wheat 65% seeding, 72% 1999, 63% avg.; precipitation received in the major wheat producing areas last week. Corn 17% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 10% excellent; 93% mature, 73% 1999, 56% avg.; 30% harvested, 8% 1999, 5% avg. Soybeans 22% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; 96% dropped leaves, 64% 1999, 59% avg.; 18% harvested, 6% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum 90% mature, 45% 1999, 42% avg.; 49% harvested, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Alfalfa 75% 4th cutting harvested. Pasture, range feed 57% very poor, 29% poor, 12% fair, 2% good. Some cattle receiving supplemental feed, cattle moved to stalk fields as available. Other producer activities included: Moving grain to market, livestock care.

NEVADA: Weather patterns continued to oscillate widely, as Fall weather abruptly reasserted itself. Rains fell across northern, central state at midweek, temperatures fell sharply. Winnemucca received .4 inch, Ely .26 inch, Reno .03 inch. Hard frost was common across the

north-central, northeast, with overnight lows of 19° in Elko, 21° in Ely, 26° in Winnemucca. Fourth cutting of alfalfa was active prior to the rains. Alfalfa seed harvest virtually complete. Potato digging was in full swing until interrupted by rains. Corn chopping for green feed continued. Garlic, onion harvests complete. Field preparation, planting of fall seeded winter grains continued. Some planting of new alfalfa fields continued. Some late gathering of cattle continued, as did sorting, marketing. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, potato harvest, corn chopping, field preparation, fall planting, irrigation, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Maine potatoes 30% harvested, 25% 1999, 30% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 60% harvested, 70% 1999, 70% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 70% harvested, 65% 1999, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 65% harvested, 95% 1999, 85% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 70% harvested, 99% 1999, 90% avg.; condition excellent to good. Silage corn 15% harvested, 65% 1999, 35% avg.; condition fair to good. Sweet corn 90% harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; condition fair to good. First crop hay 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 90% harvested, 95% 1999, 90% avg.; condition good to fair. Third crop hay 70% harvested, 70% 1999, 65% avg.; condition good. Apples 45% harvested, 55% 1999, 50% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Peaches 95% harvested, 99% 1999, 99% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Pears 45% harvested, 40% 1999, 50% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Cranberries 5% harvested, 10% 1999, 10% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good. Cool mornings, sunny afternoons persisted throughout most the week. Major farm activities included: Chopping field corn; sowing cover crops; harvesting potatoes, small grains, apples, pumpkins, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, sweet corn, cranberries, fall raspberries, grapes; making hay.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 35% mature, 15% harvested, 80% good, 20% excellent. Producers reported some fields were slow to dry down due to continued wet weather. Soybean 59% good, 41% excellent. Hay harvest was hampered by heavy rains which fell across much of the state early last week. Fall spinach, cabbage, lettuce were rated in mostly good condition with harvest about 10-15% complete. Sweet potatoes were rated in mostly good condition with harvest in some localities about 10% complete. Digging has been hampered by wet field conditions. Producers have reported disease, pest problems in some pumpkin fields due to prolonged wet weather. Apple harvest was nearing 50% completion in some areas with the crop rated in mostly good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 56% very short, 30% short, 14% adequate. State experienced a typical week for late summer. Temperatures were above normal for most of the week, although the first cold front of the season brought cooler air into the state late in the week. The statewide average was between 2 and 3° above normal for the week. Scattered showers produced measurable rainfall at some locations in the north, central, but amounts were light. Total sorghum was looking better last week with 52% very poor, 27% poor, 17% fair, 4% good; sorghum coloring 66%; 1999, 83%, 68% 5-yr, 27% mature, 53% 1999, 7% 5-year. Corn remained in mostly fair to good condition, with corn 79% mature. Peanuts were in fair to good condition, with harvest at 30%. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Alfalfa harvest is starting to slow with the 92% 5th cutting, 56% 6th cutting. Cotton showed little change, in mostly fair to excellent condition with bolls 79% opening. The chile crop declined slightly from the previous week, in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile 84% harvested, 12% red harvested. Ranches in the northern part of the state received a little of the very needed moisture last week. Cattle, sheep conditions continued to decline from the previous week. Pasture, range feed 26% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair, 7% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.8. Soil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture feed 72% good, 28% excellent. Hay 83% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 73% 2nd cutting finished 3rd cutting, 92% 1999, 80% avg. Corn 38% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Corn silage 17% harvested, 70% 1999, 42% avg. Oats 90% harvested, 100% 1999, avg. Soybeans turning color, about 10 days later than normal. Apple picking gained momentum. Crop in good to excellent condition. Grapes ripened fast. Vegetable harvesting continued as late season crops began moving to market.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork to 4.6 compared to last week's estimate of 6.0. Cool temperatures, rainfall highlighted the beginning of fall for state. A tropical disturbance dumped heavy rains across much of the Coastal Plains region, Southern Piedmont, contributed to rainfall throughout the rest of the State. Soil moisture levels are indicative of the excess moisture with their current rating of 1% very short, 9% short, 66% adequate, 24% surplus. Though fieldwork was limited, farmers took advantage of the dry weather early in the week to make good progress in harvesting corn for grain, silage. Additionally, tobacco harvest advanced toward completion. Cotton, peanut farmers are hoping for warmer, drier weather in order to move forward with their respective harvest. Phenologically, the cool wet weather has slowed cotton boll opening, soybean leaf dropping. Other activities during the week included: Spraying defoliant on cotton, preparing land for planting cover crops, sorghum, sweetpotato, vegetable harvest, tending livestock, cutting hay. Apple producers continue to make strides in this year's harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4. Topsoil 12% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Widespread frosts this past weekend will hasten the dry down of row crops while harvest was delayed in the central, east due to cool, wet weather. Durum wheat 89% combined, 62% 1999, 84% avg. Canola 96% combined, 80% 1999. Dry bean development 69% cut, 59% 1999, 76% avg.; 52% combined, 41% 1999, 62% avg. Flaxseed 84% combined, 55% 1999, 69% avg. Potatoes 59% dug, 40% 1999, 49% avg. Sunflowers 96% bracts yellow, 73% 1999, 91% avg.; 71% bracts brown, 34% 1999, 61% avg.; 1% combined, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Dry bean 9% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 11% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater 8% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5 days. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Fall, winter apples 46% harvested; 44% 1999. Alfalfa hay 95% 3rd cutting; 99% 1999; 92% avg.; 53% 4th cutting; 71% 1999. Corn 94% denting; 100% 1999; 91% avg.; 44% mature; 76% 1999; 39% avg.; 3% harvested for grain; 13% 1999; 5% avg.; 64% harvested for silage; 73% 1999; 43% avg. Cucumbers 99% harvested; 100% 1999. Grapes 54% harvested; 53% 1999. Other hay 74% 3rd cutting; 89% 1999; 75% avg. Potatoes 87% harvested; 77% 1999; 61% avg. Processing tomatoes 80% harvested; 87% 1999; 74% avg. Soybeans 74% dropping leaves; 92% 1999; 71% avg.; 32% mature; 62% 1999, 5% harvested, 24% 1999; 10% avg. Tobacco 86% harvested; 80% 1999. Winter wheat 2% planted; 8% 1999; 4% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Activities for the week included: Harvesting corn, soybeans; attending Farm Science Review; planting winter wheat; shelling corn; chopping silage; harvesting fruits, vegetables; baling hay, straw; cutting, housing tobacco; spreading lime, fertilizer; chopping, spraying weeds; building waterways; constructing grain storage facilities; cutting firewood; fall tillage; clipping wheat stubble; installing conservation practices; reseeding pastures, hay fields; pulling tomato stakes; attending county fairs. Reported weed pressures included giant ragweed, johnsongrass, lambsquarters, ironweed, morning glory, bindweed. Reported insects included Japanese beetles, yellow jackets, corn borers, aphids, squash bugs, cucumber beetles, blister beetles. Reported corn diseases included diplodia stalk rot, mold, rust. Other diseases reported were white mold on soybeans, black rot in grapes, powdery mildew on pumpkins. The fruit, vegetable harvest is in full swing throughout state. Producers are busy picking tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, pumpkins, sweet corn, apples, grapes, green beans, melons, squash. A Northeast district reporter mentioned that pumpkins yields are lower than normal this year. In the Central Hills district, apples, grapes are average to above average in size. Livestock were reported in good to excellent condition. Calves are being weaned in several counties. Cool temperatures have kept livestock under minimal stress. In addition, pastures are still rated in mostly good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 74% very short, 25% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 38% short, 11% adequate. Wheat 75% seedbed prepared, 73% last week, 89% 1999, 84% avg. Oats 68% seedbed prepared, 64% last week, 87% 1999, 78% avg.; 9% planted, 8% last week, 11% 1999, 13% avg. Rye 77%_

seedbed prepared, 72% last week, 81% 1999, 72% avg.; 10% planted, 6% last week, 42% 1999, 29% avg. Corn 98% mature, 87% last week, 98% 1999, 80% avg.; 74% harvested, 61% last week, 61% 1999, 55% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent, 78% coloring, 71% last week, 90% 1999, 89% avg; Soybeans 22% very poor, 37% poor, 33% fair, 8% good, 93% setting pods, 91% last week, 89% 1999, 95% avg.; 53% mature, 48% last week, 46% 1999, 49% avg.; 35% harvested, 33% last week, 18% 1999, 16% avg. Peanuts 33% mature, 32% last week, 24% 1999, 34% avg.; 3% combined, n/a last week, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay 15% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent, 75% 4th cutting, 72% last week, 73% 1999, 72% avg.; 30% 5th cutting, 21% last week, 16% 1999, 12% avg. Other Hay 18% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent, 76% 2nd cutting, 75% last week, 68% 1999, 67% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Cattle auctions reported slightly above average marketings with feeder steer, heifer prices mostly steady.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil 10% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate. Barley 98% harvested, 82% 1999, 92% avg. Winter Wheat 10% planted, 11% avg. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 36% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Fall field preparation continued state wide. Third, fourth cuttings of hay winding down in southeast part of state. Corn silage harvest started in Malheur County. In Willamette Valley, fall grains, grass seed being planted. There are a few fields of red clover left to be combined. In southwest valleys haying winding down. Nurseries, Greenhouses still irrigating, getting ready for fall. Movement of container, balled, burlapped plants increasing as fall arrives. Easter lily growers harvesting bulbs in hot weather for four straight days until weather cooled off. In Willamette Valley late planted sweet corn still being harvested, cole crops, salad vegetables still available in volume. Washington County, however, reported sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, eggplant heavily damaged by frost. Onions being dug with some in drying sheds, being run for sale. Counties to south reported truck gardens still busy, fresh produce plentiful despite two frosty mornings; processed corn, table beets being harvested, even some pumpkins getting ripe. Some planting of fall crops had been done in Jackson County. In Eastern state, onion, potato harvest continued; late Russets appeared to have better yields than earlier varieties. Anjou pear harvest finished at Hood River, beginning at Parkdale in Hood River Valley. In southern state, pear, apple harvest also continued. In Willamette Valley, apple, peach, pear, prune picking continued. Hazelnut drop continued. Walnuts, grapes maturing. Range, pasture feeds mainly poor to fair east. In Willamette Valley, recent greenup has been slowed by another extended dry period, supplemental feeding continued. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. Cattle movement off of forest, other ranges continued in southeastern counties. In Klamath County, yearling movement to feedlots neared completion. Weaning of calves continued in southeast.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil moisture 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Fall 31% plowing, 39% 1999, 43% avg. Corn 83% dent, 73% 1999, 78% avg.; 31% mature, 38% 1999, 38% avg.; 7% harvested, 12% 1999, 8% avg.; 44% silage, 64% 1999, 49% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Barley 26% planted, 43% 1999, 30% avg.; 10% emerged, 26% 1999, avg not available. Winter wheat 15% planted, 12% 1999, 19% avg. Soybean crop 1% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, 36% excellent. Potatoes 63% harvested, 49% 1999, 49% avg. Apples 57% harvested, 39% 1999, 41% avg. Grapes 15% harvested, 27% 1999, 35% avg. Alfalfa 83% 3rd cutting, 87% 1999, 83% avg.; 60% 4th cutting, 51% 1999, 45% avg. Timothy clover 89% 2nd cutting, 90% 1999, 92% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting apples, grapes, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; making hay, haylage; fall plowing; seeding fall crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 23% surplus. Apples 50% harvested, 61% 1999, 61% avg.; 71% fair, 29% good. Barley 7% planted, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Corn 86% harvested, 97% 1999, 91% avg. Cotton 100% bolls set, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 66% bolls opened, 68% 1999, 71% avg.; 7% harvested, 7% 1999, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Oats 6% planted, 4% 1999, 6% avg. Peanuts 18% harvested, 11% 1999, 20% avg.; 3% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 2% harvested, 0% 1999, 3% avg.; 19% poor, 61% fair, 20% good. Rye 7% planted, 9% 1999, 8% avg. Sorghum 98% turned color, 97% 1999, 98% avg.; 72% matured, 71% 1999, 73% avg.; 50% harvested, 49% 1999, 51% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 41%

good. Soybeans 100% bloomed, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 97% pods set, 97% 1999, 97% avg.; 22% turned color, 30% 1999, 23% avg.; 10% dropped, 12% 1999, 9% avg.; 5% matured, 6% 1999, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 29% harvested, 19% 1999, 22% avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 29% good. Tobacco 98% harvested, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 82% stalks destroyed, 78% 1999, 75% avg. Winter Grazing 23% planted, 17% 1999, 23% avg.; 17% emerged, 8% 1999, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 8% planted, 7% 1999, 6% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate. Feed supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Rye 53% planted, 54% 1999, 67% avg.; 8% emerged, 30% 1999, 38% avg. Corn silage 91% harvested, 75% 1999, 57% avg. Soybeans 74% mature, 32% 1999, 41% avg. Sorghum 16% harvested-grain, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; 70% silage harvested, 35% 1999, 34% avg. Sunflower 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. r ray 99% flowers dry, 93% 1999, 98% avg.; 89% bracts yellow, 77% 1999, 84% avg.; 50% mature, 29% 1999, 40% avg.; 10% harvested, 1% 1999, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent, 75% 3rd cutting harvested, 77% 1999, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 13% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Cool air moved into the state late in the week bringing rain and snow. Philip SD had a high of 104, a low of 22°. Cool, damp, wet weather toward the end of the week slowed harvest, field work after crops, producers made excellent progress early in the week. Despite both poor water supplies, short range, pasture, cattle are rated 76% in good to excellent condition.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 25% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Pastures 19% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Burley 90% harvested, 91% 1999, 84% avg.; 7% stripped, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Dark air-cured 95% harvested, 98% 1999, 90% avg. Dark fire-cured 88% harvested, 91% 1999, 86% avg. Winter wheat 3% seeded, 1% 1999, 5% avg. Cotton farmers took advantage of last week's dry conditions, made good progress with harvest before rain showers moved in over the weekend. Producers are now hoping for more dry weather this week. A little less than one-fourth of the State's corn acreage remains to be harvested, with many West state growers finished. With corn, tobacco harvest rapidly winding down, many are now turning their attention to soybeans. In addition to harvesting activities, farmers were busy last week preparing fields for winter wheat seeding, reconditioning pastures.

TEXAS: Cooler temperatures covered the Plains while rain showers associated with another tropical wave occurred along Coastal areas, spread inland across portions of Central, East State. The scattered showers that fell in these areas did little to relieve the extremely dry conditions in place. Land preparations for fall planting remained slow in most areas, however dry planting of small grains increased in some areas as the need for winter grazing was foremost. In some areas where small grains were watered, insect pressure increased in the newly emerged plants. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most areas, many producers reduced their herds as hay supplies became scarce. In some locations all water reserves have been depleted, hauling water to livestock became impossible causing further need for herd reduction. Concern continued in many locations over the number of large trees suffering or dying from the dry conditions. Insect populations continued to cause further economic damage to remaining summer crops, some newly emerged grain crops. Field Crops: Small Grains: Dry planting of wheat, oats continued in varied locations across the state, however many producers have elected to wait for adequate rainfall before planting. In earlier planted fields where irrigation was possible, insect pressure continued to increase. Wheat emerged 4%, 18% 1999, 19% average. Oats 6% planted, 24% 1999, 20% average. Corn: Harvest on the Plains continued under cooler conditions. Yields remained variable as the result of the dry conditions, in some areas the crop was considered a failure. Cotton: Dryland cotton across the Plains continued to suffer, prospects for adequate yields have mostly been eliminated. Harvest aids continued to be applied in some locations, but some growers will wait for a frost before beginning harvest. Boll weevil activity continued in some locations. Statewide cotton 46% of normal compared with 59% 1999. Rice: Harvest of the first crop was completed, watering of the second crop continued. Recent rainfall brought some relief to the ratoon crop. In some locations pressure from stink bugs continued. Sorghum: Harvesting progressed across the Plains. In some areas dryland sorghum was being baled as a

result of the dry conditions. Some producers were grazing the failed sorghum fields as available pasture has been depleted. Peanuts: Harvest continued to move forward across the state. Irrigated peanuts continued to show good progress, and yields were expected to be satisfactory. In some areas watering of peanuts continued as maturity had not been reached. Statewide peanut condition was rated at 62 percent of normal compared with 79% 1999. Soybeans: Harvest continued to move ahead as maturity was reached. Irrigated beans continued to be the most productive as the dry conditions have greatly stressed the dryland crop. Some dryland producers have baled their beans as production was estimated to be low and forage for winter will be short. Sunflowers 66% harvested, 52% 1999, 34% avg. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley earlier showers that crossed portions of the Valley helped to improve land preparation for some producers. In other areas progress remained slow. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area land preparation remained slow as conditions remained extremely dry. Fall planting efforts continued to be affected as irrigation water was also short in some locations. In East State fall planting remained generally on hold, in some locations crops that were earlier planted had failed. In a few isolated areas where rains fell, drying out was needed before land preparation can begin. In the High Plains harvests continued in isolated areas for watermelons, remained active for pumpkins. Yields remained variable. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was possible. Severe nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Survival of trees remained a concern to many producers. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report Conditions for range, pasture, livestock remained unimproved across most areas of the state. The light rainfall that occurred earlier in southern areas brought little to no improvement to range, pasture feeds. Supplemental feeding continued across the state, prospects for winter pasture were bleak in most areas. In many locations it was too late for adequate forage growth before frost, some remaining livestock owners continued to reduce their herds. In a few locations livestock survival was dependent on the amount of supplemental feed available.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate. Winter wheat 45% planted, 42% 1999, 53% avg. Corn in 88% dough stage, 85% 1999, 84% avg.; 67% dent stage, 45% 1999, 49% avg.; 23% mature, 18% 1999, 16% avg.; 49% harvested for silage, 26% 1999, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% 3rd cutting, 89% 1999, 82% avg.; 43% 4th cutting, 26% 1999, 25% avg.; 48% seed harvested, 30% 1999, 36% avg. Onions 52% harvested, 47% 1999, 45% avg. Potatoes 19% harvested, 18% 1999, 20% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 85%, 81% 1999, 68% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 46%, 28% 1999, 27% avg. Sheep/lambs moved from summer range 38%, 23% 1999, 23% avg. Apples picked 55%, 21% 1999, 24% avg. Peaches 96% picked, 81% 1999, 91% avg. Pears 89% picked, 85% 1999, 84% avg. Range, pasture 18% very poor, 43% poor, 31% fair, 8% good. Irrigation water supplies 42% very short, 26% short, 32% adequate. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting fruit, cutting hay, moving livestock, planting winter grain. Many counties in the state received welcome precipitation this week. Adequate pastureland will still be scarce this winter, many farmers will have to begin feeding hay earlier than normal.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Pastures 3% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 5% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 2% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 5% fair, 56% good, 38% excellent. Corn for Grain 3% fair, 36% good, 61% excellent. Corn 98% dough, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 94% dent, 93% 1999, 94% 5-yr avg.; 67% mature, 75% 1999, 76% 5-yr avg.; Grain 40% harvested, 37% 1999, 37% 5-yr avg.; silage 59% harvested, 79% 1999, 72% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 47% good, 35% excellent, 99% blooming, 100% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg.; 95% setting pods, 96% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg.; 18% dropping leaves, 18% 1999, 13% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% seeded, 2% 1999, 4% 5-yr avg. Barley 9% seeded, 5% 1999, 3% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 75% harvested, 69% 1999, 72% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 74% harvested, 87% 1999, 77% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 90% harvested, 91% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 85% harvested, 99% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 23% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent, 15% dug, 2% 1999, 12% 5-yr avg.; 9% combined, NA 1999, 4% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent, 37% bolls opening, 51% 1999, 71% 5-yr avg. Apples 30% fair, 32% good, 38% excellent. Fall apples 55% harvested, 37% 1999, 32% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 25% harvested, 9% 1999, 5% 5-yr avg. Drier weather for most of the week

aided in the harvest of corn, tobacco. Corn producers are recording excellent yields causing backups at some elevators. Corn fields that have been harvested are being prepared for small grain planting. Fall vegetable harvest continues in some areas, however disease pressure due to excess moisture has been a problem this year. Pumpkin growers have had to purchase pumpkins from other areas to fill their contracts. Cotton defoliation continues, a few areas are reported as being ready for harvest. Other activities for the week included: Marketing cattle, repairing equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 42% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat 46% planted, 65% 1999, 65% avg.; 25% emerged, 35% 1999, 41% avg. Last weeks precipitation continued to provide ideal seeding conditions for winter wheat producers. Potatoes 5% fair, 95% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 46% harvested, 44% 1999, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 3rd cutting, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Sporadic rain, colder temperatures caused difficulty baling alfalfa, timothy hay. Hay, roughage, 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Range, Pasture 39% poor, 47% fair, 14% good. Apple harvest progressed nicely last week. Harvest of gala, early golden varieties finished, while picking continued for jonagolds, goldens, early reds. Bartlett pear harvest was completed. Cooler temperatures brought pleasant conditions to producers who continued to harvest potatoes, onions, dry beans. Grape, Hop harvest continued under ideal conditions. U-pick pumpkin farms prepared for the opening of their farms next weekend.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Second cutting of hay, tobacco nearing completion. Corn harvest underway. Hay 17% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent; Hay 92% 2nd cut, 86% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg.; 65% 3rd cut, 52% 1999, 59% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% fair, 59% good, 36% excellent.; 95% doughing, 97% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 89% denting, 74% 1999, 69% 5-yr avg.; 45% Mature, 62% 1999, 57% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 13% 1999, 21% 5-yr avg. Soybean 14% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent.; 71% dropping leaves, 70% 1999, 76% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested for grain, 9% 1999. Tobacco 96% harvested, 58% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg. Wheat 11% planted. Apple 9% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent; 16% harvested, 40% 1999. Cattle 11% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Sheep 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. There were a few reports of frost, but no significant crop damage. Corn silage harvest picked up speed, fourth hay cuttings continued around the state. Fourth crop hay 42% 2000, 42% 1999. Fall tillage 7% 2000, 14% 1999, 9% avg. Cranberry harvest was just beginning. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 23% very short, 53% short, 19% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 50% short, 8% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 96% harvested, 91% 1999, 93% avg. Winter wheat 85% planted 2001, 93% 1999, 91% avg.; 58% emerged, 76% 1999, 68% avg. Corn 93% dent, 88% 1999, 94% avg.; 53% mature, 63% 1999, 66% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 1999, 2% avg.; 81% silage harvested, 75% 1999, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 3% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 98% windrowed, 91% 1999, 96% avg.; 80% combined, 66% 1999, 74% avg. Sugarbeets 8% harvested, 13% 1999, 5% avg. Sugarbeets 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 66% 3rd cutting, 49% 1999, 48% avg. Range, pasture feed 35% very poor, 44% poor, 17% fair, 4% good. Stock water supplies 44% very short, 32% short, 24% adequate. Moisture received across entire state.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 17 - 23, 2000

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries
provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather across much of central Europe hampered summer crop maturation and winter grain planting, while beneficial rains fell in parts of southeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Cool, wet weather in Ukraine slowed summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, while farther east, mostly dry weather in North Caucasus, Russia favored rapid fieldwork.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of dry weather helped spring grain harvesting in Western Siberia, Russia and Kazakstan.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, dry weather increased moisture demands of immature winter crops, stressing those crops in areas of limited moisture.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Sunny, dry weather benefited rice maturation and early harvesting throughout Indochina.

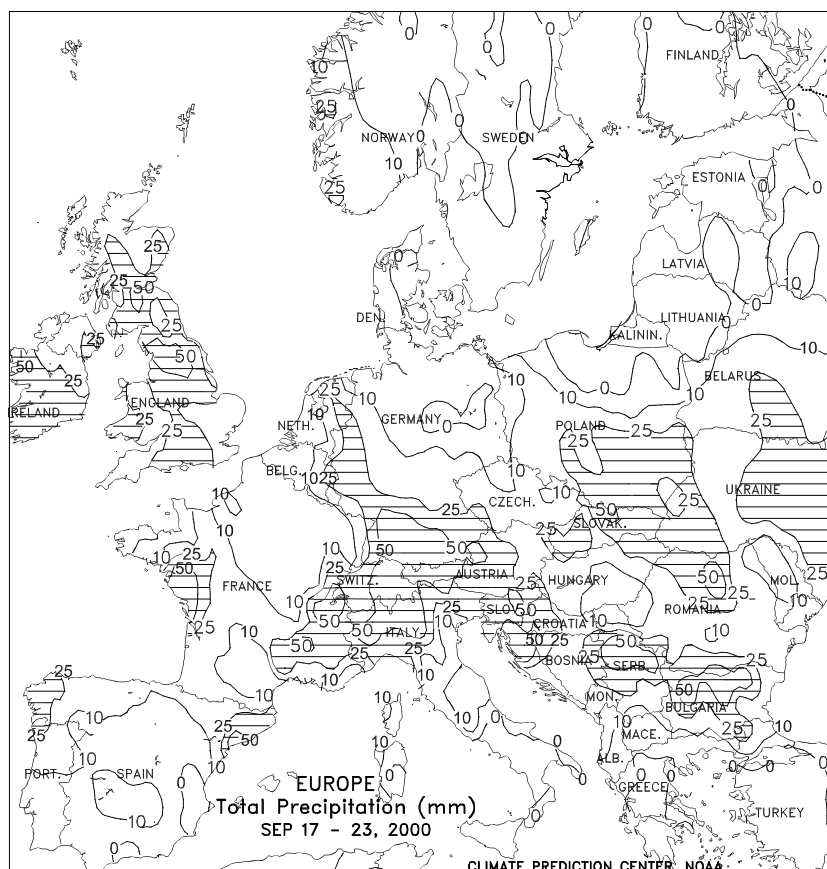
SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers intensified over the south and east, but missed parched oilseed areas of central India.

EASTERN ASIA: From the western North China Plain into the Sichuan, rain favored winter wheat planting and germination. Dry weather eased excessive wetness across South Korea.

SOUTH AMERICA: In Argentina, rain is needed in Cordoba and the northwest. In southern Brazil, showers boosted soil moisture for summer crop planting, but slowed wheat harvesting and possibly reduced quality.

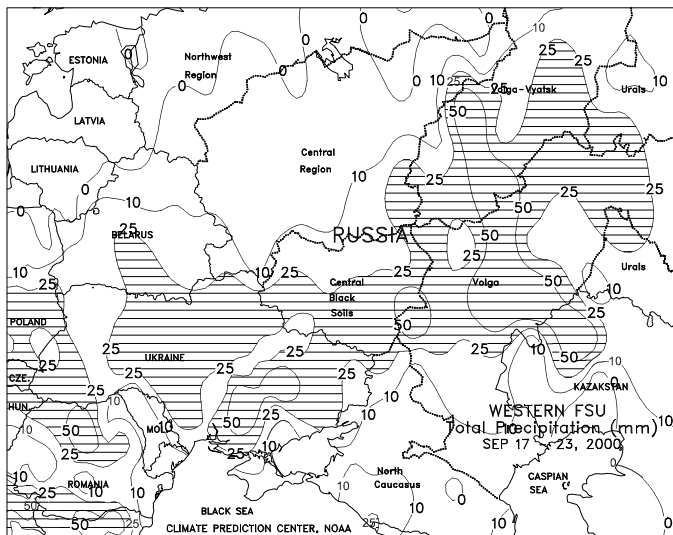
CANADA: Cool, wet weather delayed spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

MEXICO: Tropical Storm Norman brought showers and local flooding to western Mexico, and showers maintained moisture supplies for corn across the main corn belt.

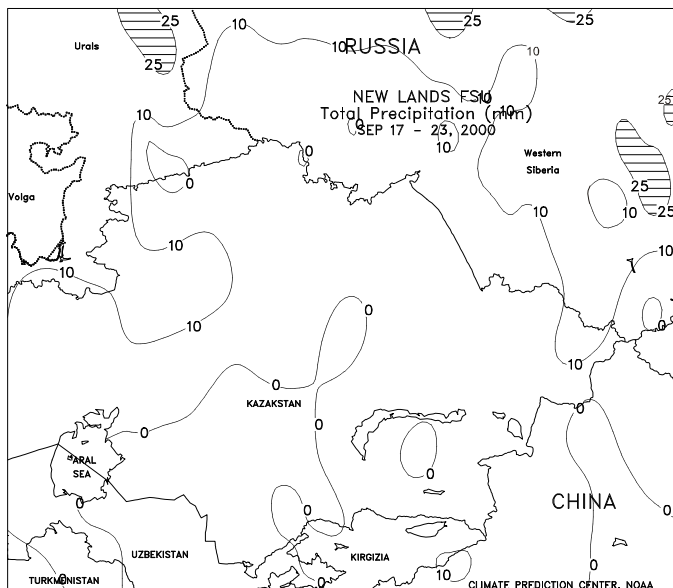


EUROPE

In England, wet weather (18-80 mm) hampered summer crop maturation and winter grain planting, while scattered showers (13-68 mm) in far western and far eastern France caused some delays in sunflower harvesting. Elsewhere in western Europe, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting across the Benelux countries, central France, Spain, and Portugal. In contrast, moderate to locally heavy rain (25-90 mm) fell in southern Germany and northern Italy, halting corn and sunflower harvesting and reportedly causing localized flooding. Dry weather covered the remainder of central Europe, helping fieldwork in southern Scandinavia, northern Germany, and southern Italy. In southeastern Europe, much-needed rain (12-74 mm) fell across Slovenia, Croatia, much of Serbia, Bulgaria, and extreme southern Romania, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Nevertheless, substantial follow-up rains are needed in these areas to significantly improve moisture supplies and eliminate long-term drought. Mostly dry weather maintained severe drought in northern Serbia, Hungary, and the remainder of Romania, delaying winter grain planting, while dry weather in Greece favored cotton in the open-bolls stage of development. Farther north, scattered showers (12-47 mm) in southern Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia hampered summer crop maturation and delayed winter grain planting. Temperatures in northeastern Europe averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development. Elsewhere in Europe, near-normal temperatures (within 2 degrees C of normal) prevailed.

**FSU-WESTERN**

In Ukraine, unseasonably cool, wet weather hampered fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting. Precipitation in Ukraine generally ranged from 17 to 50 mm, with the greatest amounts of rain (more than 50 mm) falling in south-central areas. Although wet weather since the beginning of September has provided adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination and early plant establishment, it has increased the potential for diseases in maturing summer crops. In northern Russia, soaking rain (25 - 50 mm or more) stretched from the Central Black Soils Region and the middle Volga Valley, northeastward into the Volga Vyatsk, providing abundant soil moisture for newly emerged winter grains. Mostly dry weather prevailed in the Northwest Region and Central Region, helping autumn fieldwork. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal) was observed in northern Russia, slowing early winter grain development. Furthermore, most locations reported extreme minimum temperatures ranging from -3 to 0 degrees C. Elsewhere in Russia, mostly dry weather in North Caucasus and the lower Volga Valley helped corn, sugar beet, and sunflower harvesting and winter wheat planting. Reports from Russia as of September 21 indicated that corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers were about 6, 13, and 7 percent harvested, respectively. Furthermore, winter grains had progressed to about 64 percent planted.

**FSU-NEWLANDS**

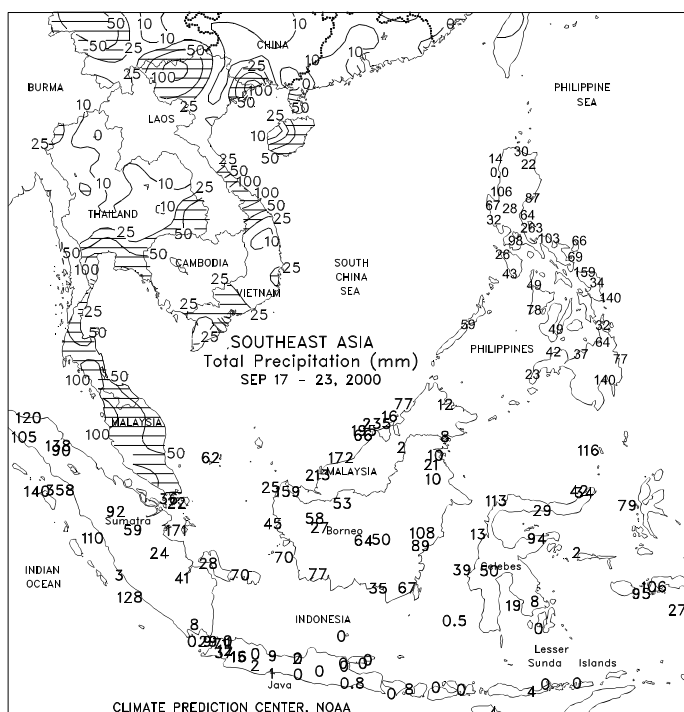
Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and Kazakhstan. In Russia, generally dry weather in Western Siberia allowed spring grain harvesting. However, rainy weather (10-35 mm) in the northern Urals and Eastern Siberia hampered harvest activities. Reports from Russia as of September 21 indicated that the grain was about 85 percent harvested. In Kazakhstan, mostly dry weather allowed grain harvesting to progress toward completion. Reports as of September 25 indicated that the grain in Kazakhstan was about 91 percent harvested. On September 23, the first hard freeze of the autumn (minimum temperatures ranging from -3 to -8 degrees C) extended as far south as central Kazakhstan, ending the growing season. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Kazakhstan and Russia. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, mild, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting. In many areas, the cotton harvest is likely progressing ahead of schedule, due to favorable weather conditions.

**EASTERN ASIA**

Over most of China, warm weather (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting. In Manchuria, light rain (5-20 mm) aided late-maturing summer crops. Across the western North China Plain and into the Sichuan Basin, light to moderate rain (15-50 mm) increased soil moisture for winter wheat planting and germination. Mostly dry weather extended from Shandong southward into southeastern China, favoring summer crop and rice maturation. Dry weather prevailed through the main crop-producing areas of the Korean peninsula, easing excessive wetness. Moderate showers (40-100 mm) covered southern and central Japan, slowing rice maturation and early harvesting. Drier weather (10-40 mm) prevailed across northern Honshu and Hokkaido. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and Japan.

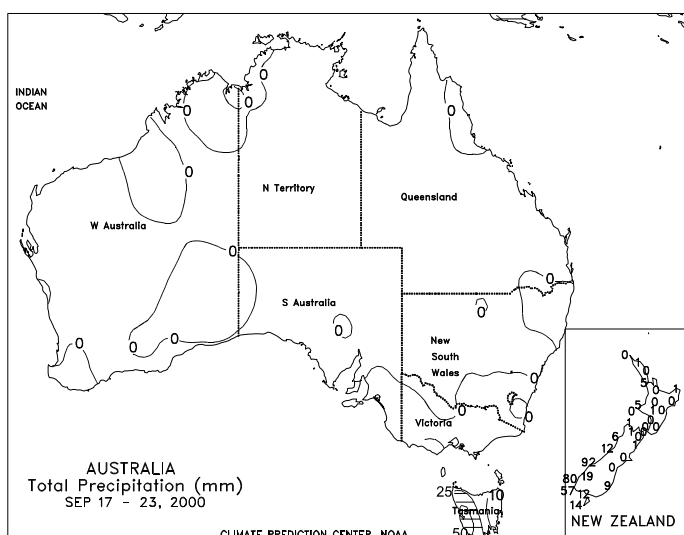
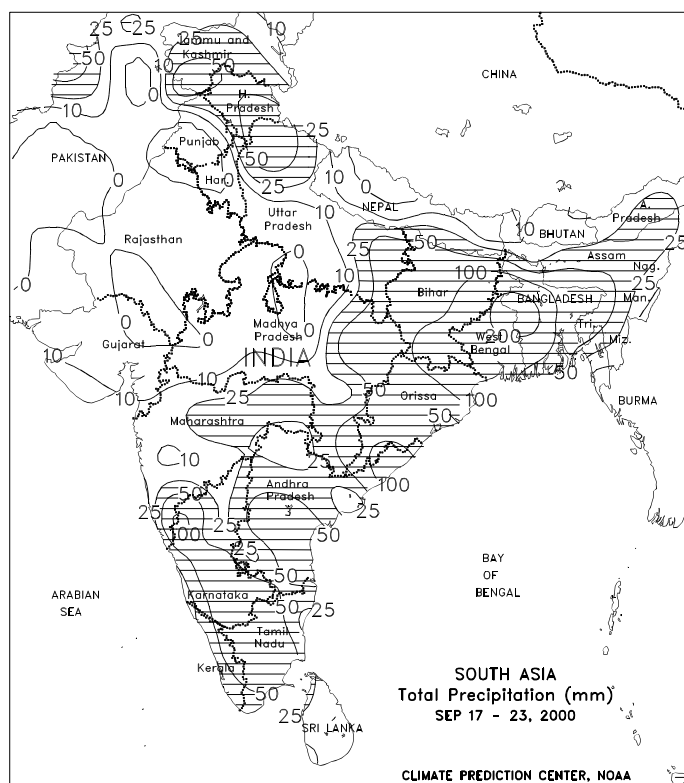
SOUTH ASIA

A resurgence of monsoon activity brought widespread, locally heavy rain to southern and eastern India and Bangladesh. In the south, the copious rain (25-50 mm or more) was especially beneficial for immature cotton and oilseeds. Moderate showers (25 mm or more) extended as far north as Maharashtra, but fell short of bringing needed rainfall to groundnut, soybean, and cotton areas of Gujarat and western Madhya Pradesh. Continued dryness could result in significant local declines in yield potential. In the east, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) was concentrated over rainfed rice areas west of Calcutta and along the lower Ganges River system, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture levels for rice cultivation. Elsewhere, isolated, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) developed over northernmost crop areas of Pakistan and north-central India, boosting late-season moisture reserves, but possibly causing localized damage to maturing cotton. The retreating monsoon resulted in warm, dry weather elsewhere in the northwest, drying grains and cotton. Historically, the summer rainy season has ended by mid-October throughout Pakistan, Bangladesh, and the northern half of India.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Sunny, mostly dry weather favored rice maturation and early harvesting throughout Indochina. Variable showers (25-150 mm) fell across the Philippines, slowing rice maturation. Variable showers (25-150 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Sunny, dry weather continued across Java, Indonesia, aiding second-crop rice maturation and harvesting.

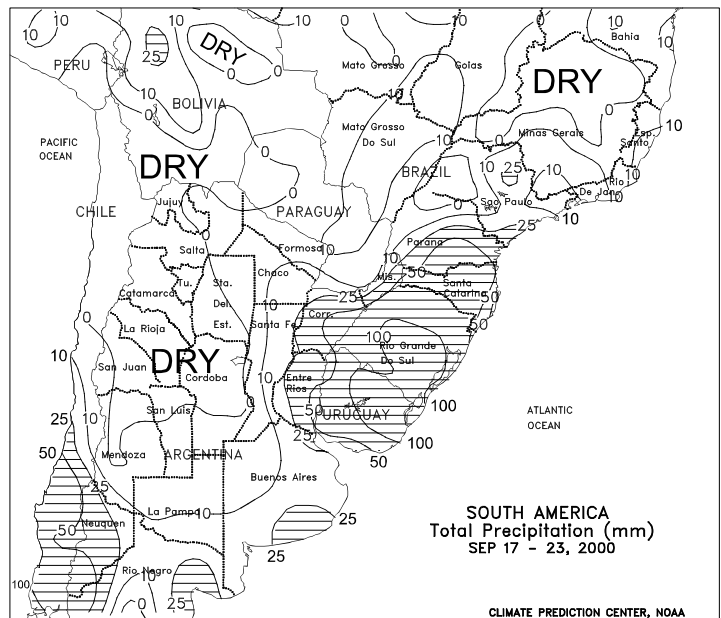


AUSTRALIA

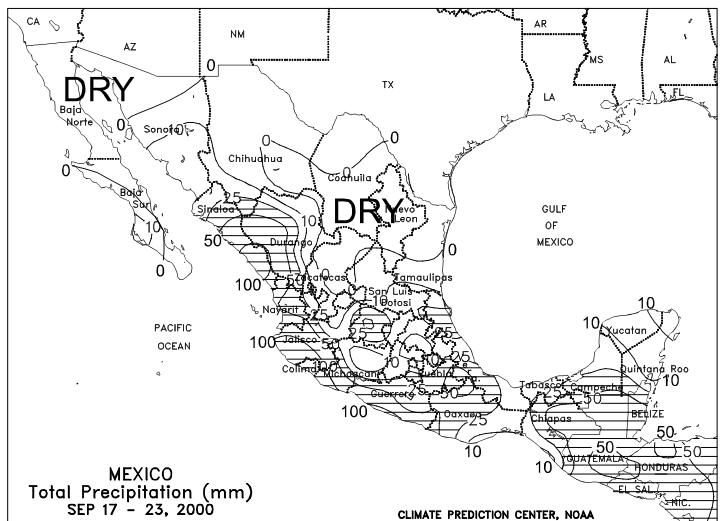
Warm, dry weather enhanced winter crop development across the region while increasing the moisture demands of immature winter grains and oilseeds. In Queensland, conditions were favorable for dry down and harvesting. In northern sections of New South Wales, however, some stress to immature winter crops was likely, with highs reaching the low 30's degrees C on a daily basis. Dry weather along the east-central coast aided sugarcane harvesting, but moisture was needed in the interior for the germination of rainfed summer crops. Rain is also needed in the driest sections of Western Australia to help fill winter crops. In New Zealand, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather dominated primary agricultural districts.

SOUTH AMERICA

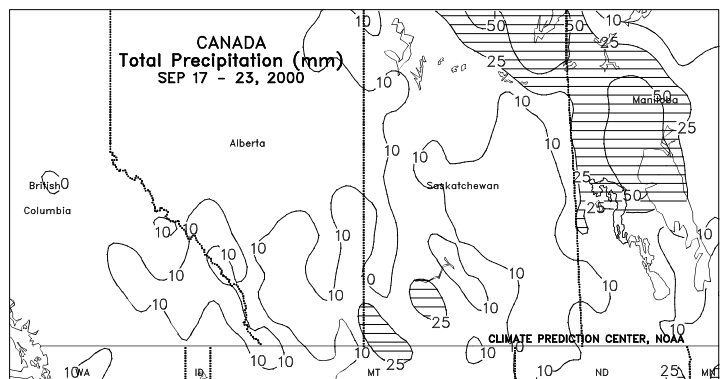
In central Argentina, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm) fell across southern Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and eastern and southern Buenos Aires, increasing topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and early summer crop planting. In Cordoba and the northwestern crop areas of Salta, Jujuy, Tucuman, and Santiago del Estero, mostly dry weather limited topsoil moisture for wheat development. These regions have received less than 35 percent of normal rainfall during the past 4 weeks. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across central Argentina, with the lowest temperatures ranging from 0 to 2 degrees C confined to southern Buenos Aires. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-100 mm) covered Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana, increasing soil moisture supplies. The heaviest amounts (150 to 200 mm) were reported in south-central Rio Grande do Sul. The rainfall, however, slowed winter wheat maturation and harvesting, possibly reducing wheat quality. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil. According to reports as of September 20, Brazilian winter wheat was 11 percent harvested, compared with 34 percent on average. Harvesting was nearing completion in Minas Gerais and Mato Grosso do Sul, but has not yet started in Rio Grande do Sul. In Parana, harvesting was 13 percent complete, compared with 49 percent on average.

**MEXICO**

From September 20 to 22, Tropical Storm Norman flirted with the western coast of Colima, Jalisco, and Sinaloa, with sustained winds less than 40 knots (46 mph). Norman helped to produce widespread showers (50-100 or more) along the western Mexican coast and caused local flooding. Scattered showers (10-48 mm) maintained moisture supplies in the main corn belt. Dry weather prevailed across northeastern and northern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico.

**CANADA**

Cool, showery weather hampered Prairie fieldwork. Rain and snow showers (liquid precipitation totaling 5-25 mm or more) were unfavorable for windrowed grains and oilseeds, but a killing freeze (lows from -2 to -8 degrees C) at nearly all locations lowered the risk of sprouting. The cold snap, which came later than normal in many areas, will also aid maturation of standing spring crops. Harvesting reportedly rapidly progressed prior to the rainfall, with combining exceeding 90 percent in southern agricultural districts. In eastern Canada, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued to plague Ontario's southern corn and soybeans. Showers were somewhat lighter (15 mm or less) in Quebec and Ontario's northern growing areas. However, periods of sunny weather and above-normal temperatures aided crops that have been behind schedule in development for most of the growing season. The first autumn freeze usually occurs in late-September in the region's more northerly growing areas.



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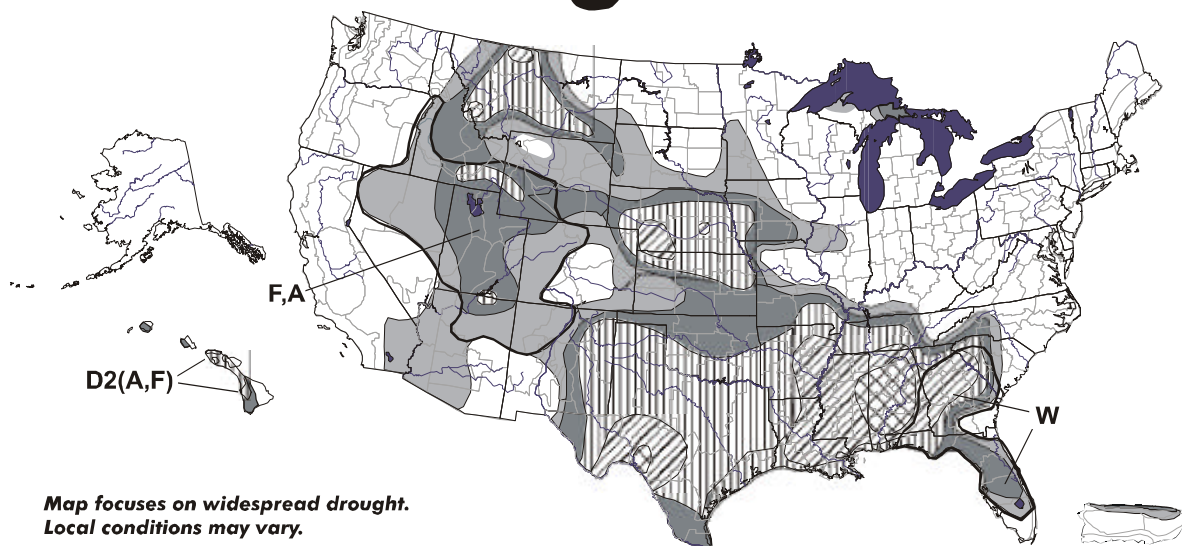
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U.S. Drought Monitor



 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Drought-First Stage
 D2 Drought-Severe
 D3 Drought-Extreme
 D4 Drought-Exceptional
 Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger



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